

WOODMEN PLAN RAISE OF RATES

Special Meeting of Head Camp
will be Held in Chicago
January 23.

AFFECTS A MILLION MEN

Actuaries of the Illinois Insurance Department Are Now Busy Verifying the Figures

A great deal of interest is being taken in the special meeting of the head camp at the Modern Woodmen of America, which will begin in the Globe Theatre in Chicago Jan. 23, to consider the re-adjustment of rates made necessary by the new uniform law for the regulation of fraternalism. Local Woodmen will attend the meeting.

The changes, which will involve a material increase in rates, will affect nearly 1,200,000 members with the largest membership in Illinois and adjacent states. As the largest of the fraternalism, the action of the Woodmen will influence the decision of many other fraternalism, which are considering rate increases.

The Illinois insurance department and representatives of other departments have been asked to verify the conclusions of the actuaries who have prepared the new proposed rates.

The officials felt that the computations and deductions would command greater respect from the delegates if they had been officially approved by the insurance departments. The insurance commissioners of a number of states have been invited to attend the meeting of the head camp and officially advise the delegates as to the bearing of the new uniform law for the regulation of fraternalism on the propositions to be considered.

The special committee has prepared two forms, a whole life plan and a term plan, the term plan being permitted to change to the whole life plan without medical examination at any age below 50 years.

The whole-life rates provided that all present and future members, at the ages between 18 and 45, shall pay a fixed monthly rate, beginning with 75 cents per \$1,000 at the age of 18 and increasing annually to a minimum of \$2 per \$1,000 at the age of 45.

For present members beyond the age of 45 the rate will continue level according to age until it reaches a maximum of \$3 per \$1,000 at the age of 64. This plan, will apply to all present beyond that age. Various opinions are provided to meet different conditions and it is declared that the new rates will be adequate to meet all obligations without any further advances.

POWDER MILL AT HIBBINGS BLOWS UP

Anxiety fills many homes at Pleasant Prairie, the site of the Du Pont powder plant, over word received there that the plant of the powder company at Hibbing, Minn., had blown up causing the death of two men and the serious injury to many more.

When the mills at Pleasant Prairie blew up, with such disastrous results, many employees of the company went to the northern plant, and started to work there, and it is feared that some of the former Pleasant Prairie men may have met death or serious injury in the explosion.

Could Keep Up With Them. One of the re-appointed being asked how he contrived to keep his place under successive administrations, replied that administrative must be smart that could change oftener than he could.

Down Fine. "Now, Willie," said the superintendent's little boy, addressing the blacksmith's little boy, who had to come over for a frolic, "we'll play 'Sabbath school.' You give me a nickel every Sunday for six months and then at Christmas I'll give you a 10-cent bag of candy."—Woman's Home Companion.

The Bruteel. "It would be a strange and wonderful man who would go for long without making a woman cry."—Mary B. Mann.

HERNSHEIM LOSES OUT Kenosha County Man Fails To Secure Appointment on State Veterinarian

Many Kenosha, Wis., county politicians were disappointed last week by the announcement that Governor McGovern had appointed O. H. Ellison of Orma, to the office of state veterinarian as many people of the county had been given to understand that there was a strong probability that Dr. J. T. Hernsheim, a prominent farmer of the town of Bristol and one of the most active veterinarians in the state, would be named for the office. Until the announcement of the appointment was made last week it was believed by Kenosha county politicians that Dr. Hernsheim had the inside track for the appointment. He had been strongly urged for the office by the Wisconsin society and the governor had given the friends of Dr. Hernsheim great encouragement. The Bristol veterinary had for the past five months been one chief deputies in the office and it is expected that he will continue to hold this position if he cares to under the new administration. Recently Dr. Hernsheim was called to Madison and at that time he conferred with the governor over the appointment and he returned to Kenosha greatly encouraged.

PIONEER RESIDENT DEAD

Margaret Stickney, Member of Brow School Reunion, Died Wednesday

Margaret Stickney was born in Galway, Ireland, in the year 1834. She came with her father, Hugh Devlin, to America, in the early part of 1840, and settled in Newport township on land which her father purchased from the government, June 1, 1846. When she was about 18 or 20 years of age she married Nathan Corser who for a long time resided in town of Benton, what is now Zion City. After the death of Mr. Corser she was married to George Stickney, who departed this life about eight years ago at Zion City. She departed this life at the McAllister hospital, Waukegan, on Jan. 16, 1912. She leaves a large number of nieces and relatives who mourn her departure.

Mrs. Stickney was a member of the famous Brow School House Reunion, being one of the oldest scholars who attended school there. She was a person who always did her share in the sick room of her friends and was respected and loved by all in the neighborhood in which she lived.

The funeral will be held from the Conrad & Hart chapel, Waukegan, Friday morning, Jan. 19, at 10:00 o'clock. Rev. Ciendenin will conduct the services.

BEET GROWERS WILL NOT LOOSE AT JANESVILLE

A report was circulated in this vicinity the fore part of the week to the effect that the Janesville Sugar Beet factory had closed, and that the farmers who had raised and shipped beets this season were to lose all. This matter is of course of vital importance to many of the farmers hereabouts, some of whom had devoted a few acres of ground to the growing of the beets while others had given almost their entire summer to the work, and consequently this rumor caused considerable commotion.

In an effort to get at the root of the matter the News communicated with the management at Janesville and we were informed that the report was entirely erroneous, and had gained circulation through the fact the company had sent out notices that they would accept nothing more after January first, giving as their reason that the beets were now in a condition to render them unfit for sugar manufacturing. However the company expresses their willingness to not only pay for the amount already received at the factory but also for all that had been delivered at their various storehouses. And to bear out this statement some of the farmers received checks on Wednesday, while others express themselves as entirely satisfied and not in the least worried over the outcome.

BIG STRIKE ON ICE HOUSE LAST MONDAY

A demand for a raise in wages Monday by 300 ice workers met with refusal on the part of Armour and company's officials and as a result, work of filling up the company's ice house at Round Lake came to a sudden halt at noon Monday when the men all quit work in a body. They were at once paid off and shipped back to Chicago. The 300 men demanded a raise from 17 1/2 cents per hour to 20 cents but Foreman Frank Fenderson refused the demand on orders from superiors. The men therefore quit at noon and they at once were given their pay and boarded a train for Chicago. Foreman Frank Fenderson said he would have a new gang on the job by Tuesday noon and that work would then be resumed and rushed along as fast as possible.

CLEVER SWINDLE WORKED

This Is The Belief Following
One Case Being Brought
To Light

SWINDLES POSTAL CLERK

Got Away With Five Dollars In Game
Never Before Attempted In This
Locality

One of the cleverest swindles ever worked in Waukegan and which was ever brought to the attention of the police has just been brought to light and took place in Waukegan this week. There was at least one victim and probably several more just how many it is not known because of the unwillingness on the part of the victim to explain how clearly they were hoodwinked.

The swindler who was a dashing blonde young woman and whose appearance was so strikingly handsome that she would turn about and gaze at her after passing her on the street. Her penchant seemed to be the swindling of post substations in the city although she may have visited other places also.

The young woman presented a very pleasing appearance as she stepped into the Waukegan post office substation and stepped up to the postal window with an unopened but addressed letter in her hand. She was inclined to be quite talkative.

"I want to send five dollars to my mother in New York," she said. "I had thought of sending her ten dollars, but I guess that five dollars will be enough. Won't you please give me a five dollar bill in exchange for this silver. I can fold the bill up and put it in the letter and no one will suspect it."

The clerk in charge of the substation was very accommodating and produced the five dollar bill which was passed across the counter to the young woman who folded it up and placed it inside of the envelope which she sealed. She then purchased a registered stamp which she placed on the letter. The letter was slipped in her bag and she began feeling about in the bag for the five dollars in change. She felt in every nook and corner and at last a frown crossed her face and she looked up helplessly.

"Dear me if I have not come away from home and left the money on the bureau," she said. "Now I will have to go home and get it. Here is the letter—keep it for me please until I return with the change."

With this she pulled an envelope out of her hand bag and handed it to the postal clerk. The envelope appeared to be the same. It bore the same superscription and even had the registry stamp affixed. The letter was accepted politely and laid back on the counter to wait for the return of the young woman.

An hour passed and the young woman did not appear—two hours—three hours and still she did not put in an appearance. At night she did not come and the clerk was beginning to get just a wee bit nervous. At the end of the third day it was decided that something was decidedly wrong somewhere. The envelope was torn open and was found to contain two or three slips of folded paper. The five dollar bill was not there.

The clerk decided that there was no use to notify the police, as the woman had had enough time to make good her escape.

IMPROVEMENTS ON JAIL ARE NOW COMPLETED

The improvements upon the Lake county jail have been completed, the force of men at work upon the jail completing their task promptly at noon on Saturday, after labor of several months.

The improvements have cost the county \$6,000, and now the Lake county jail is one of the best in the country. All cells have been equipped with toilet bars and the latest locking devices, installed by the Van Dorn Company of Cleveland, Ohio. The system for locking the cell doors, which has been installed there, is the same system which is employed in the various jails and penitentiaries all over the country.

SUICIDES WITH ARM ON HUSBAND

Mrs. Howard Flood of Warren-
ton Grove Ends Her Life
Saturday

HOPES THAT BABY FOLLOWS

Left Three Notes Telling Her Decision, To
Husband, Father and Sisters. Urged
Relatives Not To Blame Husband

One of the most pathetic suicides that Lake county has ever seen took place Saturday evening at 7:15 o'clock when Mrs. Howard Flood shot herself through the temple in her home west of Warrenton Grove, the shot being administered by a revolver which her father S. S. Fagg, of Waukegan township had given her last October to be used in protecting herself after she had gone to live in the country.

Another feature of the suicide was that the young woman who was but twenty-one years old had placed her arm on her husband's shoulder, just as she fired the shot which ended her life, his back being turned to her at the time. Sitting in the only other room of their little home was her cousin Arthur Franke, who was holding Mrs. Flood's little babe, born on Sept. 20th, last. There in their dingy home which was to have been removed in the Spring by Flood's father, who planned building them a new house, the tragedy took place and as a result, relatives of the pair were shocked to the extreme, the father of the young woman especially being heart-broken over the sad ending of his cherished daughter.

During the afternoon previous to her death Mrs. Flood had written three notes, which were later found by her father addressed to her husband, one to her two sisters and the third to her father. The letter to her father was the only one produced before the coroner's jury which heard the evidence Sunday afternoon, Coroner Taylor presiding. Out of sympathy to her relatives, the coroner did not insist on the other two letters being read. Up to the time of the inquest, neither of the other two notes had been opened, and up to that time even the husband did not know what farewell message his dependent wife had left to him. It seemed quite improbable that he planned reading it for it was given to his father, Harry Flood, who declared he would not open it unless the coroner insisted.

The note to the father was as pathetic a letter as was ever penned by a person contemplating suicide. It started out with "My Dear, Darling Papa," and the first part urged him not to blame her husband for her act, adding that she loved him with all her heart that her heart was all wrapped up in him but, "My ideal has fallen," and she felt that it was best that she end her life. She added that she hoped her little son, born in September would soon follow her because, "It must be awful to go through life without a mother to comfort the trials that beset one on all sides." She prayed that God would forgive her for the act which she felt, was best for her for what I am going to do to night." The latter sentence shows that she had written the letters during the afternoon and had carefully laid her plans for killing herself.

Coroner Taylor held the inquest Sunday at 3:00 p. m. The first witness was the husband who told of coming home at 7:00 o'clock of meeting his wife in the doorway, of walking into his bedroom to remove his boots and of the shooting. He said as he stood with his back to the bedroom door his wife entered, placed her arm on his shoulder and reaching over to the dresser, picked up the revolver containing but one cartridge. Before he knew what she was doing, she had fired the shot into her temple.

"When I felt her arm on my shoulder, I thought she was placing it there in a loving way," said Flood. "But instantly I saw a flash and she fell to the floor."

As he entered the house his wife was just getting supper and as he entered the bedroom, did not say a word to him of her intentions.

It is barely possible that the real cause of Mrs. Flood's sad ending was due to her longing for the city life over a life in a little two-room cottage on the farm, especially in face of this cold weather.

Her husband stated that he and his wife were very happy and he seldom heard her complain although a few different times he heard her remark that she wished she could go to Chicago. Whether she meant that she wished to live there he did not explain but the dismal surroundings of the little home were such that the conclusion is that is what she really meant.

LAKE COUNTY GETS SLICE Appropriation for County Schools About Double That of Other Years

Lake County's share of the big \$2,000,000 melon just cut by the state auditor is \$1,813.31, just about twice the amount received last year. The \$2,000,000 is the amount appropriated by the last general assembly for the maintenance of the schools in the state. It is just double the usual amount which has heretofore been \$1,000,000, but not large as the authorities wish, for they are pleading for a restoration of the two mill tax.

The auditor first deducted from the two million dollars the sum of \$189,283.98, which has previously been paid to county superintendents of the state in the way of salaries. Then he added the sum of \$56,937, the amount of interests on the school funds and divided it up in the same manner on the basis of the number of children in each county under the age of twenty-one years. Cook county, as is to be expected on account of Chicago being located there, gets the largest share, \$834,141.44, while Putnam county gets the smallest, \$1,540.63.

T. Arthur Simpson has just received the check for the amount of money from the auditor and says that it will be distributed pro rata among the different towns in the county, the plan that always has been followed.

Despite the fact that the amount received this year is about double what it usually is, Mr. Simpson, says that neither he nor a majority of the county superintendents in the state are satisfied. He says that they are entitled to the two mill tax while he says would double the amount received prior to this year.

Simpson was one of those who went to Springfield a short time ago in defense of a certain school measurers of which one of the two mill tax and he has hopes that it will not be long before this plan is put into effect. He says that the amount given out is not nearly large enough.

GAS ENDANGERS FAMILY

North Chicago Family Have Miraculous
Escape From Death

Mr. and Mrs. M. Emmer, resident of North Chicago, miraculously escaped death by asphyxiation Tuesday night.

Monday the gas in the Emmer home was found frozen. Efforts upon the part of members of the family to thaw the frozen gas proved fruitless. In some unknown manner, when the family retired for the night, one jet was left open.

When Mr. Emmer awoke at five o'clock Wednesday morning he found the bed room was filled with gas fumes. His wife and children lay in a semi-unconscious condition. He staggered to a window, which he raised with some difficulty. He was unable to lend assistance to his children, but succeeded in awakening his wife. The various windows in the house were opened and two physicians summoned. The children are in a precarious condition. They will recover. Had Emmet slept another half hour, every member of the family would have fallen victims to the air bereft of oxygen.

LAKE COUNTY POULTRY EXHIBITION

Awarding of prizes for exhibits in the sixth annual Illinois Poultry Fancier's association exhibition at Waukegan began last Thursday morning. The five judges announced that this year's exhibits scored remarkably high in comparison with several poultry shows held in other Illinois cities. Among those from this part of the county who secured prize were:

Barred Rocks—H. C. Ames, Russell, Illinois, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, cock, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th hens; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th cockerels; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th pullets; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th cock, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th hens; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th cockerels; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th pullets.

Golden Wyandotte—Charles Streeter, Lake Villa, Ill., 1st, cock, 1st, hen, 1st pullet.

White Wyandotte—J. S. Cleveland, 3d hen, 1st cockerel, 1st pen, 2d pen. Homers Pigeons—Albert D. Leable, Russell, Ill., 1st cock, 1st cock, 1st, 2d hen, 2d, 3d cock, 1st, 3d hens.

Once Quite Enough. "Did you ever," said one preacher to another, "stand at the door after your sermon and listen to what people said about it as they passed out?" Replied he: "I did once"—a pause and a sigh—"but I'll never do it again."

Only One Required. "You just take a bottle of my medicine," said a quack doctor to a customer, "and you'll never cough again." "Is your medicine so fatal as that?" gasped the consumptive.

SIXTY-SEVEN MILLIONS FOR IRRIGATION

This Amount Is Less Than
Half of What The Govern-
ment Will Expend

HARD WORK MEANS SUCCESS

On The Huntly Project There Are Now 85
Farms Ready For Settlers, and Canals
Have Been Completed

Approximately sixty-seven million dollars have been spent by the Government in irrigation work, and this vast sum is less than half of the amount that will have been expended when Uncle Sam's engineers have completed the present program of reclamation. In nearly every western state the flood waters of the streams are being impounded and already thousands of families are benefiting by this stored water. The activities of the federal Government in reclamation work have resulted in awaking a widespread interest in irrigation, which is no longer a local question confined to our rainless country. Experience has shown that a more general application of its principles throughout the whole country would result in material benefit, especially in intensive agriculture such as truck farming and small fruit growing.

The farmer in the east and middle west is subject in large measure to the whim of an uncertain rainfall. What would it have been worth to him during twenty years' farming experience if he could have turned on the rain whenever his crops needed moisture? His half crops would have been full ones, his occasional total failures would have been successes, and the money actually saved would amount to a sum which might well make him thoughtful. The western man realizes these things. A man who has practiced farming by irrigation, or who has carefully studied its advantages rarely reverts to either the theory or practice of rainfall farming.

The farmer in humid regions realizes clearly the handicaps under which he works, but hesitates to change because he has not had the object lessons or experience of the westerner, or has not given consideration to the matter of applying irrigation to his own fields. Many eastern farmers have the idea that irrigation farming is in a chronic state of water shortage, or has to fight excess of alkali in the soil, or is so far from market that profits are eaten up by transportation charges. These things are sometimes true, but it is a grave mistake to believe that they are unavoidable defects or that they apply to all irrigated districts. In building its irrigation projects the Government selects only fertile soil; then it gauges the size of the area to fit the available water supply. The reservoirs and canals are built as substantially as engineering skill can devise and when the farms have been laid out and water is running in the canals, then and not till then, settlers are invited to use their homestead rights on the land. The money actually spent in building the irrigation works is prorated against each acre of land and is repaid by the settlers in ten equal annual payments, without interest. Call it paternalism if you like—it is making homes by the thousand every year.

The Settlement Agent of the Reclamation Service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The Government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first-class farming land varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little. When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crops common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. D. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

Another American millionaire has bought a Scotch castle. Hoot, hoot!

Keep an eye on the weather or the doctor will have to keep an eye on you.

New York's first snowstorm cost the city \$265,000. And it was only five inches deep.

Think of the nerve of a swindler who tries to work a gold brick game on a crowd of stock brokers.

As we understand the hotel waiters, they are willing that the tipping habit shall be abolished, provided—

Another victory for Turkey. A Colorado farmer tried to use an ax on a gobbler and almost cut his hand off.

Duelling in France is becoming a dangerous pastime. Duellist the other day tripped and sprained his ankle.

Forty per cent. of the people living in New York are foreigners. Chicago continues to be the greatest American city.

The woman who entered suit against a railroad for "loss of her complexion" was simply suing for her trunk.

It is proposed to send men to jail for carrying firearms. If the proposition is carried out the jails are likely to be overcrowded.

The Kansas farmer who shot at a rabbit and hit six girls has achieved a record of which many a deer hunter would be proud.

The fact that 191 persons were killed during deer season shows that England is not the only nation that takes its pleasures sadly.

When the poet summed up his reasons why the female of the species is more deadly than the male, he forgot to mention her baptism.

The discovery of \$477 in a New York street beggar's pocket shows that there are still people who do not use the postal savings banks.

A woman college professor is said to be able to speak fifty-four languages, but most women are able to make one language go a long distance.

A physician informs us that a woman's age can be told by her pulse. Hereafter it will be considered a deadly insult to feel a woman's pulse.

An anonymous dollar was lately received by the conscience fund at Washington. The supposition is that it came from a conscience-stricken trust.

A Turk in a court case in New York insisted on swearing by the beard of the Prophet Mohammed. The accuracy of such testimony naturally hung by a hair.

There is food for a moment's reflection in the case of that ice cream dealer, whose wife charges him with not taking a bath oftener than once a year.

A Kansas City judge says that all criminals are small, scrawny men. Evidently he never met one of them in an alley on a dark night, ready for business.

"New York society has been shocked by the dancing of a Philippine girl." And she won't have to look elsewhere for engagements so long as she can keep it up.

Another comet is said to have been discovered seen in Germany, but it may be only one of the sparks the Kaiser has let fly in the direction of the crown prince.

The mayor of an Ohio city has refused an increase of pay on the ground that the present salary is enough. This is truly, as it has been called, the hour of wonders.

A Boston pastor is trying to induce his trustees to establish "courtship parlors" in the basement of his church, and the applicant says he is scheming to increase his own fees.

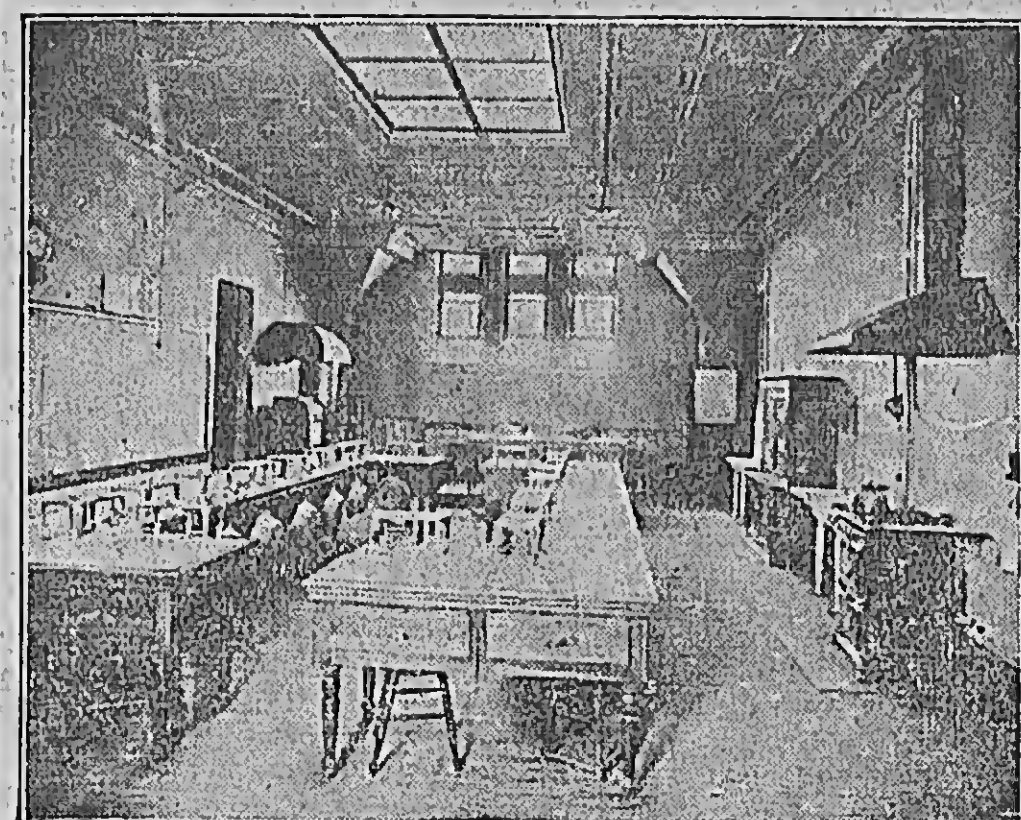
A Pennsylvania psychologist reports that he has taught two chimpanzees not only to talk, but to think. He ought to be hired to experiment with the sons of some of Pennsylvania's rich men.

There is in Delaware a young man who complains that his life is being made miserable because every woman he meets wants to kiss him. He might try raising a beard or eating onions.

New York waiters protest they don't want tips, but adequate wages. As a matter of fact, it would be necessary to give them the salary of a bank president to compensate them for the loss in tips, so it is likely palms will be allowed to itch as before.

A Chicago woman is about to give a coming-out party for her son. Probably he will wear a dress coat cut princess style, trousers with diagonal gorges, diamonds and pearls and carry a bouquet of lilacs-of-the-valley and maidenhair ferns.

TRAINING IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE FOR GIRLS IN HIGH SCHOOLS OF ILLINOIS



By HELEN H. PINCOMB, University of Illinois.

Three years ago 42 high school girls located in 24 counties in Illinois were teaching a few girls of the state to select and prepare suitable food, to serve it attractively and know its value, to choose cloth suited to its purpose, to cut and make undergarments, dresses and shirt waists, to know quality and respect genuineness, to plan economically, to appreciate pure air and know how to secure it, to be of real service at home and take pleasure in the service, to be artists rather than artisans in the home. This year 96 high schools are teaching these things in 50 different counties.

Equipment in these schools costs from \$300 to \$800 and occasionally less. In some cases equipment is simple and inexpensive. Old slate blackboards are made into table tops by the boys in manual training. Utensils are furnished by the woman's club. Instead of gasoline stoves, in some communities the gasoline or acetylene gas plant is available. In the picture the equipment shown is more elaborate;

table tops are of tile; the room is on the top floor instead of the basement.

In some schools the girls have domestic science in their senior year after a year of chemistry. The teachers say the girls do not leave school but remain for domestic science. In the school pictured the girls have work not only in food, but in clothing and the home as well. Each year they may take that which will directly assist them in making convenient, comfortable, attractive, healthful and happy homes. One-fourth of their time in school may be spent in this kind of work.

Ninety-six high schools teaching domestic science is a large number compared with the 42 of three years ago, but is a small number compared with the 229 high schools of our state. If, as was said by Dr. Draper, "Physical and moral strength of men and women depends upon their having and loving work, and their having and loving work depends upon their being able to do it well," not a school can afford to miss the opportunity to teach the girl to do well the work which is naturally hers.

COMPETITIVE COW TEST IN ILLINOIS

By C. C. HAYDEN.

Assistant Professor of Dairy Husbandry, University of Illinois.

About three years ago a club was organized in Iowa, known as the "Cow Culture Club." Its subject was the improvement of the dairy cattle of the state. One of its members offered \$1,000 to be given in prizes for the cows producing the largest amount of butter fat in one year. A state-wide contest was started and 107 cows were entered. Later, the same person offered an equal amount for a like contest in Wisconsin in which contest over 500 cows were entered.

Believing that a similar competition in Illinois would encourage more general testing and more intelligent breeding, the department of dairy husbandry of Illinois has taken the matter under consideration but no funds were available for prizes. Finally Mr. C. P. Reynolds, then editor of the Prairie Farmer, took up the idea on his own initiative and presented it to Mr. B. D. Butler, the publisher, who offered \$1,000 and they agreed to solicit prizes from other sources. In all, offers of nearly \$3,500 worth of prizes were secured. The majority of the offerings in merchandise were to be given as monthly prizes. This latter was done in order that the prizes might be more widely distributed. The contest was open for entries October 1st, 1910, and closed November 1st, 1911. All records will be contested October 31, 1912. For the first month the entries came in rather slowly and for a time it seemed doubtful if the effort expended would be worth while. Later, however, they came in more rapidly and at the close, 197 cows representing 24 Illinois herds, had been entered.

Name of Cow.	Guernsey.	Total Lbs. Milk.	Total Lbs. Fat.	Total Lbs. Cream.
Golden Breeze, 5 1/2 years.	29,485	8,417.4	463,492	463,492
Ruth's Delight, 4 1/2 years.	21,725	5,922.5	376,775	376,775
Mother's Queen, 7 1/2 years.	19,716	5,277.1	286,546	286,546
Royanna, 7 1/2 years.	16,770	10,193.2	473,506	473,506
Mrs. Miriam of Riverside, 7 1/2 years.	15,638	11,164.3	558,584	558,584
Roseita of Lebanon, 12 1/2 years.	20,282	10,636.1	467,165	474,963
Lady Chesterbrook of Hindman, 5 1/2 years.	22,765	11,878.5	527,714	527,714
Besley Farm Frela, 2 1/2 years.	25,291	9,684.3	476,285	559,791
Freshland DeKol 3d, 4 1/2 years.	31,945	10,110.4	516,014	533,593
Plotter's Lass Pauline Homestead, 2 yrs.	12,694	12,578.6	478,493	624,221
Jersey.				
Uncle Peter's Matilda, 3 years.	23,102	5,844.3	304,232	406,878
Uncle Peter's Flora, 2 years.	24,844	5,606.7	334,147	473,127
Pedra's Spotted K., 2 1/2 years.	18,224	5,802.2	229,222	229,222
Uncle Peter's Imporia, 2 years 3 mo.	24,361	3,492.2	206,012	265,626

The conditions of the test were such that any cow owned by a resident of the state could be entered regardless of whether or not she was a pure-bred animal. Where pure-bred cattle are tested, the test is conducted in such a manner that the cow may be admitted to the advanced register at a reduced cost for testing. To encourage the entry of grade cows, the cost was made just one-half that for the pure-breds.

The 24 herds are mostly in the northern part of the state but extend as far south as Edwards county and from Vermillion county on the east to McDouneigh county on the west. Hol-

The above table shows that but one of these cows has made a really poor record and some have made very good records. If the production of all cows in Illinois were raised to the above average, at least one-third of the cows might be disposed of and yet we would receive the same amount of product. To place cows of different ages on the same basis, 1 per cent. of the actual production was added for each month the cow is under 5 years of age.

Cleanliness With Turkeys. Cleanliness is absolutely necessary for success in turkey raising.

IN LESS STRENUOUS TIMES

Explanation of the Difference Between Domestic Standards Now and Those of Long Ago.

In the Woman's Home Companion there is an interesting presentation of the difference that exists between the domestic standard of young married women of today and those of the past generation. How did the women of the middle class of a generation or two ago manage when they could not keep help? Following is the answer quoted from a Companion editorial:

"They lived according to their means; they did not set up impossible standards, and they knew much less about the science of bringing up children. They had no special style to keep up; gave the children a weekly bath; kept the table set between meals; did not serve their meals in courses, but put all the food on the table at once; confined their social affairs to evening calls and parties, and church suppers, at which they wore the same black silk dress for at least two seasons; in short, every woman did only what she could, and her friends made it easier for her by doing likewise."

Most of life's so-called tragedies are merely comedies.

Why He Couldn't Sit Down.

Harry, aged six, is an orphan; but an indulgent grandmother and kind maiden aunt have taken care of him. The first pair of knickerbockers were secured recently, and it was a proud moment for the boy when his aunt put them on him on Sunday morning and he was permitted to go to church with his grandmother. Naturally maiden aunts know very little about the arrangement of knickerbockers, and there was a suspicious fullness in front and an equally mystifying tightness in the back to be observed, as the little chap trudged happily along. In church Harry sat down, but did not appear comfortable and stood up again. "Harry, sit down," whispered his grandmother. He obediently climbed back on the seat, but soon slipped off again. "Harry, you must sit down." "Grandma, I can't. My pants is choking me." She looked more closely than her dim sight had before permitted, and discovered the new little knickerbockers were on hind side before. Harry stood up during the remainder of the service.

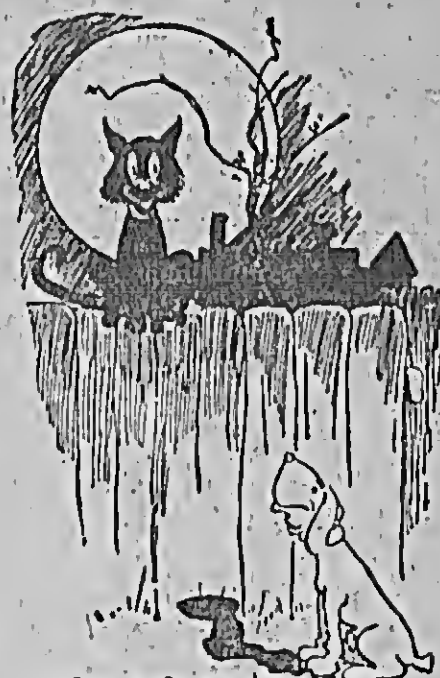
Why They Scout.

Mr. Forward—And so two of your sons are Boy Scouts? Where do they do their reconnoitering?

Mrs. Howard—In our refrigerator.

—Life.

BACK YARD COMMUNINGS.



The Dog—Is this a free concert? The Cat (pausing in his contented monologue)—No, I get so much purr.

His Exact Sort.

"What kind of a glass of fashion did Ophelia consider Hamlet?" "As long as she called him Lord Hamlet, I suppose she considered him a peer glass."

A Hold-Up

An Oppressive Trust.

Before the Coffee Roasters' Association, in session at Chicago on Thursday, Thomas J. Webb, of Chicago, charged that there is in existence a coffee combine which is "the most monstrous imposition in the history of human commerce."

There is very slight exaggeration about this statement. It comes very close to being literally true. There is a coffee combine in Brazil, from which country comes the bulk of the coffee used in the United States, which is backed by the government of Brazil and financed by it, which compels American consumers, as Mr. Webb said, "to pay famine prices for coffee when no famine exists."

The worst thing about this is that the consumers of the United States have been compelled to put up the money through which this combine, to further clinch them, has been made effective. There were formerly revenue duties imposed upon all coffee entering the United States. Those taxes were denounced as an imposition upon the people; as taxing the poor man's breakfast table, and the like. The taxes were removed. Immediately thereafter Brazil imposed an export duty upon coffee up to the full amount of the former customs taxes in this country. The revenue which formerly went into the treasury of the United States was diverted to the treasury of Brazil. The poor man's breakfast coffee continued to cost him the same old price.

But this was only the commencement. The "valorization" plan was evolved in Brazil. Through this plan the government, using the revenues derived from the export duties for the purposes, takes all of the surplus crop in a season of large yields and holds it off the market, thus keeping the supply down to the demands of the market and permitting the planters to receive a much higher price than they would otherwise have done.

The United States consumes more Brazilian coffee than does the rest of the world. We are the best customers of Brazil, and Brazil buys little from us. Now Brazil is promoting, financing and maintaining a trust designed, and working effectively for the purpose, to compel American consumers to pay an exorbitant price for the coffee they use. What is the remedy?—Seattle Post-Intelligencer—Nov. 19, 1911.

POSTUM

is a pure food-drink made of the field grains, with a pleasing flavour not unlike high grade Java.

**A Big Package
About 1 1/2 lbs. Costs 25 cts.
At Grocers**

Economy to one's purse is not the main reason for using Postum.

It is absolutely free from any harmful substance, such as "caffeine" (the drug in coffee), to which so much of the nervousness, biliousness and indigestion of today are due. Thousands of former coffee drinkers now use Postum because they know from experience the harm that coffee drinking causes.

Boil it according to directions (that's easy) and it will become clear to you why—

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.



KEITH OF THE BORDER

A TALE OF THE PLAINS

By RANDALL DARRISH
Author of MY LADY OF THE SOUTH
WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING ETC.
Illustrations by DEARBORN MELVILLE



SYNOPSIS.

Jack Keith, a Virginian, now a border plainsman, is looking for some war parties of savages. He sees a wagon team of full gallop pursued by men on ponies. When Keith reaches the wagon, the riders have massacred two men and departed. He searches the victims finding papers and a pocket with a woman's portrait. Keith is arrested at Carson City, charged with the murder, his accuser being a citizen named Black Bart. A negro companion in his cell named Ned tells him that he knew the Keiths in Virginia. Ned says one of the murdered men was John Sibbey, the other Geo. Willie, formerly a Confederate officer. The plainsman and Ned escape, and later the fugitives come upon a cabin and the occupant to be a young girl, whom Keith thinks he saw at Carson City. The girl explains that she is in search of a brother, who had deserted from the army, and that a Mr. Hawley induced her to come to the cabin while he sought her brother. Hawley appears, and Keith in hiding recognizes him as Black Bart. There is a terrible battle in the darkness room in which Keith is victor. Fugitives are apprehended, and the girl who says that her name is Hope, joins in the escape. Keith explains his situation and the fugitives make for Fort Larned, where the girl left with the hotel landlady. Miss Hope tells that she is the daughter of General Walter Keith and Ned drift into Sheridan, where Keith meets an old friend, Dr. Fairbairn. Keith meets the brother of Hope, Walter, under the assumed name of Fred Willoughby, and becomes convinced that Black Bart has some plot involving the two. Hope learns that Gen. Walter, who was thought murdered, is at Sheridan, and goes there, where she is mistaken for Christie MacLaird, the Carson City singer. Keith meets the real Christie MacLaird and finds that Black Bart has convinced her that there is a mystery in her life which he is going to turn to her advantage. The plainsman tells Hope of her resemblance to Christie MacLaird. They decide that Fred Willoughby may hold the key to the situation. Keith finds Willoughby shot dead. Hope is told of the death of her brother. Keith fails to learn what representations Black Bart has made to Christie MacLaird.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Miss Hope Suggests.

No sooner had Miss MacLaird vanished than Keith's thoughts turned toward Hope White. She would need someone in her loneliness to take her mind from off her brother's death, and, besides, much had occurred of late since the funeral, which he desired to talk over with her. Beyond even these considerations he was becoming aware of a pleasure in the girl's company altogether foreign to this mystery which they were endeavoring together to solve. He yearned to be with her, to look into her face, to mark how clearly the differing soul changed her from Christie MacLaird. He could not help but like the latter, yet somehow was conscious of a totally different atmosphere surrounding the two. With one he could be flippant, careless, even deceitful, but the other aroused only the best that was in him, her own sincerity making him sincere.

Yet there was reluctance in his steps as he approached the door of "16," a loggerness he could not explain, but which vanished swiftly enough at Hope's greeting, and the sudden smile with which she recognized him.

"I was sure you would come," she declared frankly, "and I took an early lunch so as to be certain and be here. It has seemed a long time since."

"And you might have even thought I had forgotten," he answered, releasing her hand reluctantly. "If you could have looked into the dining-room since, instead of staring out of these windows."

"Why? How forgotten?" her eyes opened wide in surprise.

"I had the pleasure of taking supper with Miss MacLaird."

"Oh!" the exclamation decidedly expressive.

"Yes, I come at once to you with the confession. However, our meeting was purely accidental, and so I hope for pardon."

"Pardon from me? Why, what difference can it possibly make to me?" "Would you have me consort with the enemy?" he asked, scarcely daring to press his deeper meaning.

"Oh, no, of course not. What did you talk about? Do you mind telling?" "Not in the least," her conversation was entirely impersonal. She was telling him about Hawley, what a wonderfully good man he is. I have begun to suspect the fellow has fascinated the poor girl—he is a good looking devil, possessed of a tongue dripping with honey."

"Surely you do not mean she has fallen in love with him," and Hope shuddered at the thought. "Why, why that would be impossible for a good woman."

"Standards of morality are not always the same," he defended gravely. "Miss MacLaird's environment has been vastly different from yours. Hope, she is a variety ball singer, a wall-since childhood, and Hawley has come to her in the character of a friend appealing both to her interest and sympathy. I do not know she is in love with him, I merely suspect she may be; certainly she is ready to do battle on his behalf at the slightest opportunity. She believes in him, defends him, and resents the slightest insinuation directed against him. He even escorts her back and forth from her work."

"You know this?" "I certainly do," and he laughed at the recollection. "Fairbairn met us coming out of the dining-room—you



"Don't You Think I Could Do It? Would It Be Unwomanly?"

know what a delightful, blunt, blundering fellow he is! Well, Miss Christie must have made an impression even on his bachelor heart, for he actually requested the privilege of escorting her to the Trocadero, and back to the hotel after the performance to-night. Hinted at a lunch, the gay old dog, pranced about like a stage-door Johnnie. It was a treat to watch her face when he blurted it all out, snapping his sentences as if he swung a whip-lash. She excused herself on the score of a previous engagement."

"But that was not necessarily with Hawley?"

"I asked her directly, after the doctor had disappeared."

"You must have become very familiar," questioned once again in her voice.

"So Miss MacLaird evidently thought, judging from her manner. However she answered frankly enough, and even defiantly added the information that the gentleman had something to impart to her of the utmost importance."

"Surprisedly asking me if I didn't wish I could be there and overhear. But sit down, Hope, until I tell you all that has occurred."

He went over the various events in detail, watching eagerly the expression upon her face as she listened intently, only occasionally interrupting with some pertinent inquiry. The light fell so that she sat partially in the shadow, where her eyes could not be read, yet he experienced no difficulty in comprehending the various moods with which she met his narrative, the color changing in her cheeks, her supple form bending toward him, or leaning backward to the chair, her fingers clapping or unclapping in nervous attention. He began with Ned's report, repeating word by word, as nearly as he could recollect, what had passed between Hawley and her father. He paused to inquire if she had ever heard the name Bartlett, but her reply was merely a negative shake of the head. When he described their missing the train, she was, apparently, not convinced as to the General's departure upon it, although finally agreeing that, if he really believed the report, that the man sought was elsewhere. It would be characteristic of him to accept the first means of getting there. "If he only knew I was here," she exclaimed, wearily. "It might be so different, but, oh, we are all of us, just groping in the dark."

Then Keith turned to his chance meeting with Miss MacLaird, and repeated carefully their conversation, dwelling particularly upon the few admissions which had slipped through her lips. These did not seem important to either, although they treasured them up and talked them over. Then, having exhausted the topic, silence fell between them, Keith asking the privilege of lighting a cigar. Hope, after watching him apply the match, thinking what a fine face he had as the ruddy flame brought it forth with the clearness of a cameo, leaned back

drawing aside the semblance to a lace curtain, and staring forth, without seeing, into the street.

"Somehow, it was hard for her to fully realize the situation, and how closely it affected her. The swiftly passing events, the complication arising so suddenly, apparently out of nothing, left her feeling as though she must surely awake from a dream. She could not comprehend what it was all about; the names Bartlett and Phyllis had no clear meaning, they represented nothing but shadows; and this other woman—this music hall singer—what could there be in common between them? Yet there must be something—something of vital importance to her father—something which had already cost her brother's life. That was the one thing which made it seem an actually—which brought it home to her as a rugged fact. But for that—and Keith—Keith sitting there before her—she would have doubted it all. And yet even Keith had come into her life so suddenly, so unexpectedly, as to leave her dazed and uncertain, that she extended her hand and touched him, as though to make sure of his actual presence."

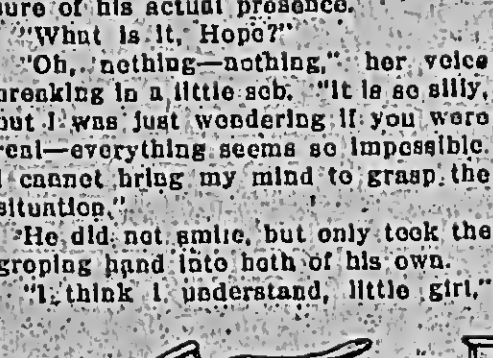
"What is it, Hope?" "Oh, nothing—nothing," her voice breaking in a little sob. "It is so silly, but I was just wondering if you were real—everything seems so impossible. I cannot bring my mind to grasp the situation."

"He did not smile, but only took the groping hand into both of his own. 'I think I understand, little girl.'"

"What is it, Hope?" "Oh, nothing—nothing," her voice breaking in a little sob. "It is so silly, but I was just wondering if you were real—everything seems so impossible. I cannot bring my mind to grasp the situation."

"Yes," she said, her eyes sparkling with anticipation. "And I am so glad you are willing. I will be most discreet. You are not sorry I made the proposal?"

"(TO BE CONTINUED.)"



Going Back to Paganism

Orthodox Priests Claim That in Some Parts of Russia Churches Are Empty.

According to official statistics published by the ministry of the interior, large numbers of the peasantry in the governments of Perm, Ufa and Viatka have fallen into a state of paganism, worshipping the ancient gods, Flor and Lavra. There are now 20,000 idolaters in Viatka, 4,000 in Perm and 11,000 in Ufa.

Local officials say that the worship of Flor and Lavra had never totally disappeared from these districts, but assumed alarming proportions after the bad harvests of the past three years. The pagan priests who still lingered in remote districts carried on active propaganda among the peasantry, telling them that Flor and Lavra sent bad harvests as a sign of anger.

The consequence was that many thousands of peasants ceased to attend the churches, took to sacrificing

he said gravely. "You are totally unused to such life. Almost without a moment's warning you have been plunged into a maelstrom of adventure, and are all confused. It is different with me—since the first shot at Sumter my life has been one of action, and adventure has grown to be the stimulus I need, and upon which I thrive. But I assure you, pressing the soft hand warmly, 'I am real.'"

"Of course I know that; it makes me glad to know it. If I could only do something myself, and not just sit here, it would all become real enough to me."

She rose suddenly to her feet, clasping her hands together, her face changing with new animation.

"Why couldn't I? I am sure I could. Oh, Mr. Keith, it has just come to me how I can help."

He looked at her questioningly, thinking of her beauty rather than of what she said.

"Do—do I really appear so much like—that woman?" she asked anxiously.

"Very much, indeed, excepting for the slight difference in age."

"That would never be noticed in the dark, or a poor light. Am I the same height?"

"Practically, yes."

"And my voice?—could you distinguish me from her by my voice?"

"I might, yet probably not, unless my suspicions were aroused. What is it you are thinking about?"

She took a deep breath, standing now directly facing him in the light.

"Of playing Miss MacLaird to-night," she said quickly. "Of taking her place, and learning what it is of so much importance Hawley has to report. Don't you think it might be done?"

The sheer audacity of this unexpected proposal left him speechless. He arose to his feet, gripping the back of the chair, almost doubting if he could have heard aright his eyes searching with excitement. Of course he could not permit of her exposure to such a risk; the scheme was impracticable, absurd. But was it? Did it not offer a fair chance of success?

And was not the possible result worthy the risk assumed? He checked back the earlier words of protest unuttered, puzzled as to what he had best say. A quick-witted resourceful woman might accomplish all she proposed.

"It looks so simple," he broke in impulsively, moving nearer him. "Don't you think I could do it? Would it be unwomanly?"

"The result, if accomplished, would abundantly justify the means, Hope," he acknowledged at last. "I was not hesitating on that account, but considering the risk you would incur."

"That would be so small—merely the short walk alone with him from the theater to the hotel," she pleaded. "Once here it could make no difference if he did discover my identity, for there would be plenty of men near at hand to come to my defence. Oh, please say yes."

"If I do, then we must make the ill-lusid perfect, and take as few chances of discovery as possible. I must learn exactly how the other dresses, and when she leaves the theater. Fortunately for the success of your plan the Trocadero permits no one but performers to come behind the scenes, so that Hawley will be compelled to wait for the lady outside the stage door. I had better go at once, and see to these details."

"Yes," she said, her eyes sparkling with anticipation. "And I am so glad you are willing. I will be most discreet. You are not sorry I made the proposal?"

"(TO BE CONTINUED.)"

IS IDOL OF THE TEACHERS

Grace C. Strachan, Leader of the Movement for Equal Pay in New York.

New York.—Grace C. Strachan is considerable of a heroine among the 14,000 women who teach in the schools of New York. She is president of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers and was a leading advocate in the long struggle which resulted in equal pay for teachers regardless of sex.

In New York as elsewhere in America cities women predominate in the teaching force, but until lately what men were employed received larger salaries. The women believed they should receive the same remuneration



as men doing similar work and finally they won out. But the victory has not been altogether without its drawbacks. Heretofore, because of the difference in salaries demanded, the tendency has been to exclude the men in favor of the women wherever possible.

Now, however, the salaries being equal, the women find themselves differentiated against whenever men teachers are procurable. The number of the latter, however, is limited, and not very many women find themselves excluded from the better positions.

Out of the campaign for the passage of the equal pay bill have grown many charges of the corrupt use of money.

At the hearing held in New York Miss Strachan stated that the women had spent \$100,000 to bring about the passage of the equal pay law. Miss Strachan denies that any of this money was paid to influence legislation. Most of it went to lawyers. On the other hand Owen Behan has been charged before the grievance department of the Bar association with having raised a corruption fund to further legislation for the men teachers.

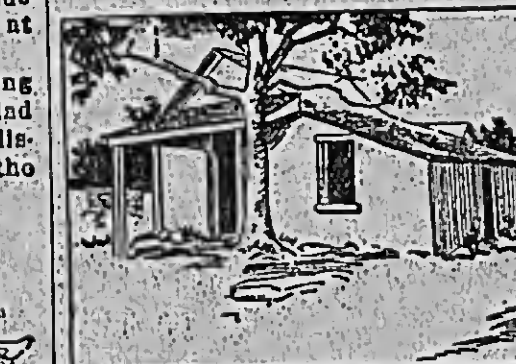
CROCKETT'S LONE STAR HOME

Old House Near San Antonio Treasured as a Memorial to the Texas Hero.

San Antonio, Tex.—Davy Crockett's old home in Texas in the vicinity of San Antonio is treasured as a memorial to the Lone Star hero whose adventurous career in the early days of the west is filled with many thrilling events.

As one of the defenders of the Alamo he has won fame as a martyr to liberty. He was one of the six survivors who surrendered to the Mexican general, Santa Anna, and was shot after the surrender by Santa Anna's orders. Crockett's career has furnished the theme for many a thrilling tale of the frontier.

He was born in Tennessee in 1786, and his youth was spent in hunting and pioneer work in the western part of that state. He was elected to con-



Davy Crockett's Home.

gress from that state in 1826, but his opposition to certain of Jackson's measures resulted in his defeat in 1830. He joined the Texans in the struggle for independence from Mexico in 1836, and was one of the famous 140 who defended the Alamo at the cost of their lives.

UMBRELLA ROUTS A FOOTPAD

Plucky Pennsylvania Young Woman Beats Bold Purse Grabber Till He Runs Away.

Altoona, Pa.—Instead of screaming in terror when she was held up by a bold highwayman while on her way home with half a month's pay in her purse, Miss Margaret Dixon, a pretty, pudgy in a shoe store, courageously repelled the insolent fellow.

She was carrying a closed umbrella, and when the footpad attempted to wrest her handbag from her grasp, she bravely began beating him over the head.

The attack took him by surprise, and he was on the run before he knew it, and there was not a single pedestrian in sight.

Mistaken There. The phenologist was examining the bumps on Sambo's head. "Curiously and acquisitiveness abnormally large." Sambo rolled his eyeballs and showed two rows of white ivory. "Intuitiveness, causality and conscientiousness small; which with your weak mouth indicates—"

"Don't you be so shu 'bout me habbin' a weak mouf. I kin crack nuts in ma teef."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take, as candy.

It is the common lot of man not to get an uncommon lot.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if Dr. W. H. R. W. R. fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 14 days. 6c.

The fellow who shoots off his mouth doesn't always hit the mark.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

There is a difference between being useful and being used.

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CALIFORNIA IRRIGATED LAND—The best, fertile water, perfect now complete; write for booklet. Santa Rosa, 101 Mason St., Oakland, Cal.

AURELIA WHEAT FARM FOR SALE—On account of poor health will sell my improved section farm on very favorable terms. For full particulars write Box 218, Duber, Alberta, Canada.

"THE OLD SOUTH" SOCIETY. Great opportunities for investment. Try Memphis suburban lots and truck farms, \$100 each, easy terms. Unit system. Literature sent on request. 1115 N. 1st St., Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—20 acre farm near Ocala, Fla. Florida on hard road. Splendid lands, suitable for trucking, general farming or stock farm. Well watered. \$250 per acre. E. H. HARRIS, Ocala, Fla.

RURAL LAND for sale by owner. Excellent soil for alfalfa, fruit, gardenage. Abundant water. Excellent schools. Ideal climate. If interested write today for information. E. H. HARRIS, Ocala, Fla.

WESTERN CANADA FARM LANDS. For \$125.00 the finest mixed farming district in Canadian West. One of the best farming districts in Canada. Write for full particulars. Box 218, Duber, Alberta, Canada.

British Columbia Graham Island Farms

Graham Island is the garden spot of the Northern Pacific Coast. Fine soil, abundant water, good schools, cheap transportation to the best markets. A climate that is unequalled. Write for full particulars. Box 218, Duber, Alberta, Canada.

MISSISSIPPI ONLY \$10 AN ACRE

Land now open for settlement in "Heart of the New South" along Mississippi River. Good schools, cheap transportation to the best markets. A climate that is unequalled. Write for full particulars. Box 218, Duber, Alberta, Canada.

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and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Home at \$100.00. Write for full particulars. Box 218, Duber, Alberta, Canada.

Become Rich

by cultivating dairyland, mixed farming, and grain growing in the cotton-rich, fertile lands of the South. Write for full particulars. Box 218, Duber, Alberta, Canada.

Stop That Backache

WITH THE NEW REMEDY DR. DERBY'S KIDNEY PILLS

25 and 50 Cents

The Derby Medicine Co. EATON RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bilelessness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILLS. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Wm. Wood

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Relief for Coughs and Sore Throat. No Opium. Sample Free. J. H. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

ASTHMA

Instant relief and cure. No Opium. Sample Free. J. H. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1912

Licenses for Newspapers.

A scheme to make newspapers take out licenses and to provide for the revoking of these licenses when newspapers are guilty of an unethical act smacks very much of the Russian way of doing things.

Aside from the fact that the Supreme court of the United States in the case of the United States vs. the Press Publishing company (the New York World) in the famous libel case, pronounced in strong language against restrictions on newspapers as violating the constitutional guaranty of a free press, we venture to suggest that the people of this country would think a long time before they indorse a bureau of licenses for newspapers.

Without doubt there would be found persons who heartily favor such a scheme, says the Ithaca News. Every dishonest politician, every grafter, every crook, every fakir, every confidence man, every criminal, would be delighted to have the press muzzled through the medium of a bureau of licenses.

Every man who is afraid to look his fellowmen in the face, every man who seeks to hide some personal dishonesty or case of moral turpitude, would welcome such a gag on the newspapers.

This is not to say that persons who advocate such methods have any but the best intentions. But they fail to realize the power for good that the white light of publicity of the press has done and is doing for the country.

Every great battle for political liberty; every overthrow of corrupt government; the punishment of a great many criminals; the successful prosecution of a great many reforms has been materially aided in some cases entirely brought about by the enterprise and courage of the newspapers.

Imagine a bureau of licenses if you will. Whom would you have as commissioner of licenses or commissioners of licenses? To whom would you give the tremendous power to say to the country: "This you shall print and this you must not print?"

The moment you inaugurate a bureau of licenses you would place the press in control of politicians and behind politicians always stands big business.

It would be a fine scheme for the political boss; it would be a great scheme for the money kings.

The best guaranty of political and economic liberty we have in this country today is a free and untrammelled press. While it may be true that some of our newspapers are controlled editorially, their news columns print the facts, so the public knows what is going on and can draw its own conclusions.

Licensing of the press will never come as long as we are a free people.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
MASONIC TRAVEL BUILDING
WAUKEGAN ILLINOIS
LOUIS J. GUINÉE Secretary.

L. A. Paddock and w f to G. W. Woodbury lot 17 Beach Grove sub in sec 13, W. Antioch twp q c \$ 1.00
Estate of G. Ackerman (decd) to Florence Vannell 16 lots Ackerman's Sub in sec 13 W. Antioch twp and S. 50 ft lot 4, Petite Villa, deeda \$ 1.00
Florence Vannell to G. H. Vannell 16 lots Ackerman's sub in sec 13, W. Antioch twp and a 60 ft. lot 8, Petite Villa w d Estate of C. M. Manley to W. F. Ziegler lots 8, 9 and 10, W. F. Ziegler add to Antioch decd \$ 1950 00
W. F. Ziegler and w f to Edmund Wells lots 8, 9 and 10, Rinears add to Antioch d c \$ 1950 00

First of French Monarchs.
History concedes that Clovis I. was the real founder of the French monarchy, although his father, Childeric, held some sort of tribal rule over part of the country which was destined to become France. Clovis was a progressive king and vastly extended his domains during the period of his rule, from 481 to 511. He made endless war on surrounding tribes and took territory right and left by conquest. In 483 Clovis took Paris by storm and thereupon that city became the permanent seat of the French government.

The Idea.
A certain woman assured her husband she never told him a lie, and never would. He told her he did not doubt it, but would hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she deceived him. "No, you won't," she screamed. "I'm not going to have my piano ruined!"

MILLIONS FOR IRRIGATION

(Continued from page one.)

assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

The settlers now locating on Government irrigation projects are frequently surprised at the modern conditions which surround them, and the Huntley project in Montana is an example of what can be accomplished in three or four years by progressive people. It includes an area approximately twenty miles long and five miles wide divided into farms averaging forty acres of irrigable land, and about five hundred families now live there. Two railroads passing through the project afford transportation facilities and four small towns with stores and business houses are exhibiting a steady growth. A telephone system which now reaches about half of the farmers will soon be extended to cover the entire project, and thirteen modern schools, employing trained instructors, provide for the education of the children. The fertile soil is well adapted to alfalfa, wheat, oats, sugar beets, vegetables, small fruits and berries, and many farmers are adding to their incomes by the steady demand for dairy products, hogs, and poultry.

In order to be successful the average man needs from one to two thousand dollars to cover the necessary equipment, a house, fences, and preparing the land for crops. He must also provide for himself and family until his farm begins to pay expenses and this will require at least one crop season. Forty acres of this land intensively farmed will yield a net annual profit of from \$500 to \$2,000 and this is not theory but a simple statement of results already accomplished. While previous farming experience is desirable it is by no means essential, and some of the most successful homesteaders on the various Government irrigation projects had never handled a plow before they made their filings.

On the Huntley project there are now eighty-five farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

ANTIOCH SCHOOL NOTES
The names of pupils neither tardy or absent during the month of December:
High School Room—Laurel Powles, Donald Smart, Olive Young, Effie Kelly, George Lewis, Elsie Herman and Pauline Scherf.
Grammar Room—Jannette Wallace, Ralph Kinrade, Robert Wilton, Jennie Willett, Marie Johannott, Pearl and Elmer Harrower, Vincent and Louise Dupre, James and Charles Horan, Raymond Bartlett, Lester Waters, Leiland Watson, Ruth Kinrade, Harold Hughes, Russell Smith, Wm. Morley, Frank Powles, Raymond Taylor, Earl Somerville, Seward Shultis.

Intermediate Room—James Dunn, Walter Harrower, Irene Keulman, Vera Kinrade, Carl Naber, George and Minnie Plaistow, Alonzo and Jessie Runyard, Marguerite Savage, George and Marguerite Waters, and Gordon Wells.

Primary Room—George and Russell Keulman, Raymond Dupre, Clarence Volkman, Lucille Huber, Artie Larson, James Ennett, Helen Paddock, Harry Sorenson, Violet King, Gordon Ames, Ruth Kettieut, Howard Spafford and George Veltham.

PIONEER RESIDENT OF COUNTY DIES OF LOCK JAW
Wm. Spinner, aged 68 years, a wealthy, influential retired farmer died at his home at Lake Zurich, Saturday morning at 6 o'clock of lock-jaw.

Ten days ago, Mr. Spinner was thrown from his wagon when his team ran away. He sustained injuries resulting in lock-jaw. Since Tuesday, Jan. 9, he has slowly starved to death.

Spinner was exercising a team of colts on Wednesday, Jan. 3, when they ran away. He was thrown over a fence at the road side. When picked up he was unconscious. He was taken to his home by friends. His condition was not regarded as critical until Tuesday when the first symptoms of lock-jaw developed. Since that date he has partaken of no nourishment.

Spinner has made the township of Elia his home for the past fifty years. He served two terms as marshal of the village of Lake Zurich. He is survived by one son George of Barrington, and two sisters Elizabeth Spinner and Mrs. Mary Wilson of Barrington. His brother died two years ago.

High Price for Tulips.
Though orchids frequently bring prices that make the poor man stagger, the highest price for a single flower was given for a tulip in Amsterdam by an enthusiast who paid \$250,000 for it.

HORSE THIEF WINS BRIDE AND CREDIT

Posing as Holir, Bogus "Jess Rankin's" Career Stopped by Arrest After Wedding.

SENTENCED TO PRISON

Wife Will Seek Annulment of Marriage and Friends Count Loans as Lost—Disputed Identity With Son of Missouri's Biggest Farmer.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—It is a far cry from a fated bridegroom at a wedding breakfast with unlimited credit and tradesmen begging his favors to a numbered convict in the Missouri penitentiary, with his hair cropped, but James Milliken made the change within five days. In the first role he was known as Jess Rankin, son of the late David Rankin of Tarkio, Mo., the largest farmer in the world, and in his latter role he was known as James Milliken of Tarkio, indicted at Kansas City for horse stealing before he introduced himself as heir to the largest far min Missouri and Iowa.

The arrest was made in the presence of his bride of an hour, who was Miss Edna Blumenstein, and his wedding guests. His wife will ask annulment of the marriage.

So stoutly did Milliken maintain he was the real "Jess Rankin" that he contended in the courtroom with the true Rankin as to which was the masquerader. It was not until several old schoolmates of Rankin were produced and positively identified their friend that Milliken acknowledged his deception. But by that time his bride had returned to her mother.

According to the real Rankin, who came to Council Bluffs to defend his name, this is not the first time Milliken has passed himself off as the Tarkio man. Instead there are numerous instances in which Milliken succeeded in "flying high" at the expense of the Missouri farmer. But never before



Edna Blumenstein.

Did the pretender carry his deception to the point of marrying an innocent girl, as he did in the Council Bluffs case.

Six weeks previous Milliken appeared in Council Bluffs and registered at the best hotel under the name of "Jess Rankin."

Rankin is one of the best-known names in southwestern Iowa, where the Rankins of Tarkio own thousands of acres of the best land in the state. But, fortunately for the masquerader, young Rankin himself was known here only by reputation—not by sight. And for six weeks Milliken lived in clover. As "young Rankin" of Tarkio he could have anything he wanted.

He lived at the most expensive. He continued his residence at the hotel. He gave dinners to new friends. Cigars, by the box, were sent to his room and "charged." His credit at the bank would have been good for \$5,000 or more, on a check, but not a scratch of the pen did the fellow make in that direction. He cashed no checks.

He borrowed from every one with whom he came in contact. "Completely busted," he would laugh. "Spent my last cent. Hand it back first time I go near the bank." It was a good joke, this catching young Rankin, heir to \$5,000 acres, without a red cent to his name.

Rankin met Miss Edna Blumenstein, whose father is an employe of the Northwestern railroad. He made love violently, just as he did every thing else.

As a wedding present "Rankin" determined to give to his bride the "very best auto that money could buy." So, for a week, they called around Omaha and Council Bluffs in different automobiles which they were trying, while the bridegroom made up his mind as to the one he wanted.

"Going to give the little girl anything she wants," he told the dealer.

That's young Rankin of Tarkio. Got money enough to buy every car in the house and not miss it, the salesman whispered to the managers. Then came the marriage with Miss Blumenstein, followed by the wedding breakfast at one of the prominent cafes. In the midst thereof, Chief of Police Froome walked in, laid his hands on "Rankin's" shoulder and said: "I want you, Milliken." He was turned over to the Missouri authorities, taken to Kansas City, pleaded guilty and was sent to the penitentiary for two years.

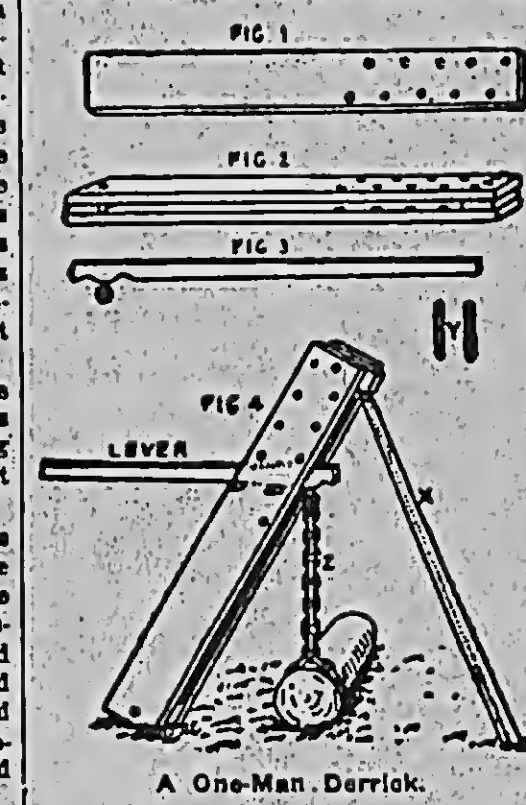


ONE-MAN DERRICK IS HANDY

Plan is Given for Making Practical Device for Lifting Heavy Logs or Weights of Any Kind.

A plan for making a device for lifting logs or weights of any kind is given by a writer in the Farm and Home and is as follows:

Get two planks eight feet long, as in Fig. 1, and bore alternate holes near each edge six inches apart. Make a lever, as shown in Fig. 3. Bolt the two planks together at each end.



A One-Man Derrick.

As shown in Fig. 1, having the alternate holes opposite. Fig. 4 shows the machine in position to lift heavy logs or weights of any kind. A stout brace is placed to hold the device solid. The lever works on iron pins, Y, running through the planks. The lever is first applied at the bottom and gradually worked upward, moving the pins as you proceed, and raising the weight, which is attached to the lever by a chain of rope, Z. This is a practical device and should be given a trial.

TO HANDLE LIQUID MANURE

Claimed for the Arrangement That It is Better Than Solids for Grass, Small Fruits, Etc.

A Missouri farmer who some three years ago installed the manure pit shown in the illustration, claims to have worked wonders with the same, says the Homestead. This farmer raises several acres of berries, also some clover. As illustrated, a cement pit was made in which all liquid manure was drained through the pipe, H. The pit was covered over with a two-inch board top and a pump installed as shown at C. This pump was made from a piece of three-inch



Handling Liquid Manure.

gas pipe and the plunger was an iron rod with a cone-shaped leather valve on the lower end. This valve when lowered allows the liquid to freely pass same, but when the plunger is raised it is pressed out to the sides of the pipe by the weight of the liquid. A box tank was used for hauling the liquid, arranged as shown. The liquid was first pumped in through the top and when spraying same over the clover or berries the liquid was allowed to escape through a pipe in the rear end of the tank as shown at F. A lever arrangement controlled the flow by closing or opening the pipe, F, with a wooden plug. In the illustration B is the manure pit, H, the drain tile, C the pump, D the pipe leading from pump to tank, E controlling handle to lever, A the tank, F the outlet pipe from tank, G the distributing box bored full of small holes, and I the manhole to tank. It is claimed for the arrangement that the liquid manure is much better than solids for grass, berries, etc., and that by using same the solid manure is saved for other crops.

Attend the Institute.
Do not fail to attend the institute held in your community. The institutes are for you. The men who speak at these institutes are practical farmers who have succeeded. While you know better than anyone else how to run your own farm, finding out how other people do things will do you no harm, and you may bear something that will mean additional profits and pleasure to you.

Use of Fertilizers.
Good farmers use fertilizers for the permanent improvement of their soils. Poor farmers use them to get a little more to sell from their impoverished soils.

Hauling Manure Easy Job.
Hauling out the manure and spreading when the ground is hard in winter makes an easy job.

UNESSENTIALS

By MAUD J. PERKINS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press)

"Truth is stranger—I won't finish that; it's banal. But it's the only thing that fits the case."

Nora Melbriht resumed the study of two letters that had come by the morning's post. One was from DeLancey Crane, the sculptor, the other from John Withington, manufacturer. Each was a proposal of marriage.

The two men were to be over-Christmas guests at her brother-in-law's home and each had asked for a sign on Christmas eve to indicate whether he had been accepted or rejected.

"It's positively uncanny," mused Miss Melbriht, "that both of them should be struck by the same idea at the same instant. Here we are, an hour from the city. DeLancey could have run down and stated his case—though I don't know what I'd said if he had. And Jack Withington lives here in Brookhurst. He's been away for a few days, but he could have asked me any time within the past three months."

They were, if not remarkable men, at least above the herd. Grizel had called DeLancey Crane "the most promising American sculptor." For the past two years he had been making great strides in his art. Success had not spoiled him in the ordinary sense of the term, but, she sighed, if he were only not so fond of money! If only he cared more for sculpture and less for what it brought him!

There were excuses for him. He had never, until now, known anything but poverty. He had scrimped and toiled for his high school education, economized to the last penny to make his way through college, and had starved for his art education in Paris. Could he be blamed for seeing only motor cars and country houses in each block of marble?

And Jack Withington—if only he were not so clumsy! His rare forays into society were agonizing to Withington and embarrassing to his friends. An irrepressible smile curved her lips at the memory of Withington's last martyrdom.

It was at Mrs. Millister's—"Mrs. Millonbucks," they had privately called her. The lady was exhibiting a vase



"Mr. Withington sent bail and got him out."

she had picked up abroad, and of which she was very proud. One after another examined it with murmured compliment for Mrs. Millister's taste until it reached Withington. Somehow it slipped through his fingers and tinkled musically into hundreds of pieces on the polished floor.

She recalled the misery on Jack's face, and the horrid "It is of no consequence," more cutting than a dagger-thrust, from the outraged Mrs. Millister.

"If it weren't for Jack's clumsiness—" said Nora.

Of the two young men, Withington was most in her mind during the week that followed—the week before Christmas. His deeds spoke for him, as she made her charity calls.

There was the case of the Biggles. The husband and father, a droopy, discouraged young man, seemed always out of work. It had been, for some time, Nora's unavoidable duty to provide them a Christmas dinner.

This year, however, the house was swept and garnished, and Mrs. Biggs was singing to the baby, "Abner's at work," she proudly informed Nora. "He's at Mr. Withington's factory and likes it ever so much. Mr. Withington told him not to worry about Christmas, because he always gives his man a basket with turkey and things. Oh, we'll have a fine Christmas dinner this year!" she exclaimed.

Nora braced herself for the next call—on old Mrs. Slovsk, whose son Benny was oftener in trouble than out. Today, however, the youngster, known to the police as "Benny the Rat," was absorbing gratefully the heat of his mother's kitchen.

"Why, Mrs. Slovsk!" cried Nora in glad surprise. "I thought Benny was—"

"In jail!" completed the woman in her broken English. "He was. But last night Mr. Withington sent bail and got him out."

"The Rat" himself, whose furtive eyes harbored most frequently fear for the just of stealing looked up briefly with quite a new expression. "He's a good guy!" he said.

"The Gang" gathered the day before Christmas for its annual frolic. There were Sam Wallace, the illustrator, DeLancey Crane, Withington, the Cameron girls, Mr. and Mrs. Tom-

my Mullane. This year they were guests of the Catlins and Nora at Brookhurst.

Christmas eve was the big time; things happened so satisfying then. First, there was the joy of arriving; then the noble dinner and the Christmas tree—not to mention "The Jinx."

"The Jinx" was the big feature of the reunion. It was a peculiar institution, taking a different form each year. It might be a song, set to a popular air, a poem or a satirical story, or even a painting. But it always must be clever and illustrate the foibles of some member of the group.

Nora's secret misgivings proved groundless. She had dreaded the coming of Christmas eve. She feared the two young men would watch her foolishly for sign or token.

DeLancey Crane had been elected to manufacture "The Jinx," and there was keen anticipation when dinner had been cleared away and a brown paper parcel placed before him. With a mischievous smile he cut the cord, stripped off the paper and pushed "The Jinx" forward into public view.

There was an immediate shout of appreciation and laughter. "The Jinx" was a wooden figure about a foot in height, beautifully carved. It was a likeness of Jack Withington—a likeness so patent as to be instantly discernible. There was a smile on his face and his hands were outstretched.

Below, suspended in midair on a wire all but invisible, was the falling vase of "Mrs. Millonbucks."

The little statue passed from hand to hand amidst delighted comment. "That's just the way you looked, Jack!" cried Tommy Mullane.

"Really, DeLancey, it's a splendid piece of work," said Mrs. Catlin, admiringly.

"It's a wonder he hasn't sold it for a thousand dollars!" contributed Wallace, and they laughed at Crane's expense. He laughed, too, good-naturedly enough, for he made no secret of his determination to secure from art the last cent it would yield.

Nellie Cameron was shy, herself; she knew the tortures of shyness. None but she and Nora saw the palm back of Jack Withington's smile as he balanced the mannikin in his palm.

"Really, DeLancey," she said, sharply, "you put too much emphasis on unessentials."

"A Danless come to judgment," grinned Crane. "Meaning the vase, I presume?"

"Yes—that's just what I mean! It would be perfectly lovely without that old thing tumbling down there."

"Why," shouted Crane, "the vase is its excuse for being! Without that, you little stamptoon, it wouldn't be a Jinx!"

That was it, thought Nora: "Putting too much emphasis on unessentials!" They were all doing that; she had been doing it until Nellie's inspired sentence lighted her path like a lightning flash.

DeLancey Crane was putting too much emphasis on the unessential of money. She had been putting too much emphasis on the unessential of Withington's clumsiness and unease. She had permitted it to blind her to the fact that he was a kind-hearted, generous gentleman—and that she loved him.

The mannikin came to her, amidst a little bustle. "I agree with you, Nellie," she smiled. "Let us forget the unessentials."

With deft fingers she twisted free the wire and vase, and tossed them into the grate.

The statue stood alone—Withington at his best, as he appeared tonight, as he appeared always, among his friends—dignified, friendly, and companionable.

And both men had their answer.

Fairness in Fishing.

Between men who fish for fish and those who fish for sport there is an irreconcilable difference. The former is merely a killer, while the latter is a chivalric adversary who pits his skill with rod and reel against the strength of the fish under conditions which give the latter a fair chance for his life.

Anglers of both of these general classes figure numerously among the visitors to the great national park of the Yosemite. The fish-killers appear to have predominated, however, and their greed has jeopardized the government's policy of modifying the regulations relating to fishing. Heretofore a visitor was permitted to take a maximum of 50 fish a day from the waters of the park, but it has been ordered that hereafter the daily limit for an angler shall be 25 fish.

A most commendable order. The fish in the Yosemite are large and full of fight and 30 a day are enough for any right-minded sportsman.

The Issue.

They were at dinner and the date was on the table.

"Will you take tart or pudding, asked Tommy's papa.

"Tart," said Tommy promptly. His father sighed as he recalled the many lessons on manners he had given the boy.

"But, what?" he queried kindly. But Tommy's eyes were glued on the tart.

"Tart, what?" asked the father again sharply this time.

"Tart tart," answered Tommy triumphantly.—Cleveland Press.

Race Sulfide.

Squirrel—You seem to have a very small family this year, Mother Olukka.

Mother Olukka—At the present price of eggs it's too expensive to raise large families.—Judge.

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 15.—Butter firm at 40c. Output for the week 615,000 lbs.

Archie Maplethorp is quite sick.

Harlie Davis is quite sick this week.

A few bargains in Overcoats at Webb's.

Warm mittens from 25 cents to \$2.00 at Webb's.

Wm. Harrower was a Chicago visitor Monday.

The best heavy high top shoe on the market at Webb's.

F. H. Hatch of English Prairie was transacting business here Monday.

Rev. Stixrud was called to Chicago on Monday by the serious illness of his sister.

Several ladies from here attended the Liberty Cemetery Society's dinner at Mrs. Maude Robbin's on Tuesday.

On orders from the County Superintendent of Schools there will be no school here on Friday as the teachers will attend a teachers' institute at Waukegan on that day.

Gurnee Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, will give a series of dances and receptions in their hall in January and February. The first dance will be held on Friday evening, Jan. 19.

See Alden, Biding and Co. for any thing in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us.

At three o'clock Thursday morning a wrecked engine blocked traffic on the Soo Line for several hours. The wreck occurred in clearing the track at 8:30 and the engine was thrown off here from the north bound train.

A birthday surprise party was held on Myrtle Haynes at her home Saturday afternoon, at which time twenty of her young friends were present. Games and music was a feature of the afternoon, a fine luncheon was served.

Lost—A plush robe, black on one side and striped on the other, Saturday night Jan. 13, between Antioch and Defting Brothers Ice house at Channel Lake. Finder please leave at this office and receive good reward. George Dunford.

Jay Graham of Long Lake and Geo. Dermott, of Waukegan, Lake county, two crack shots, left Tuesday for Austin, Texas, where they will compete in the national gun shoot. The shot will be held a few miles south of Austin. Both men will be absent for weeks.

The temperature for the past week was: 11th, highest 4 below, lowest 14 below; 12th, highest 1 below, lowest 16 below; 13th, highest 9 above, lowest 17 below; 14th, highest 15 above, lowest 3 below; 15th, highest 13 above, lowest 7 below; 16th, highest 14 above, lowest 10 below; 17th, highest 15 above, lowest 5 below. This record means from 5:30 to 5:30 p. m. each day.

Lake Villa is to have a State Bank if that are now on foot materialize. The name of the bank will be the Farmers and Merchants State Bank and will be capitalized for \$25,000. Lake Villa and surrounding territory are being offered for the disposal of sufficient stock to make the venture a success. Already \$15,000 has been subscribed and the remainder will come, so we are assured.

Dogfish.

A fisherman from Montauk Point, N. Y., is telling his friends of catching a big dogfish that had a most abnormal shape. The angler operated on his usual method of catching, and found in the fish all that was left of a once famous rubber band. Evidently when the dogfish was little some angler had rigged up for cod or other bottom fish had caught the dog around the gills and turned it loose, expecting the tortured thing to die.

The dogfish told the story of how some fisherman had not so gentle and humane as the angler treated the poor but precious dogfishes when they are caught. Generally there is an empty bottle handy, and this is tightly corked and tied to the tail of the fish which is thrown back into the sea. The steady pull of that air-filled bottle finally proves too much for the dogfish, and it comes wigglings all first, only to go down again to repeat the performance until the dogfished thing dies. Frequently there is no beer bottle to be had, a piece of wood will do just as well as a beer bottle.

Plenty of Buckwheat at Webb's.

A good line of warm footwear at Webb's.

Sheep-skin lined coats from \$4.00 to \$6.50 at Webb's.

George Willis was a Chicago business visitor Monday.

H. H. Overton was a Chicago business visitor Monday.

Mrs. Elmer Brook visited friends at Chicago from Friday till Monday.

Charles Lux returned Monday from a two weeks visit with friends in Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Selter left on Tuesday for a month's trip to Florida and several other southern states.

The water books will be at Webb's Racket store and all water rents must be paid by January 31. F. G. Hooper.

Ben and Lyle VanDuzer left Monday for a tour through the southern states. They will visit Dallas, Texas, also expect to go to California before returning.

G. M. Richardson and family formerly of Grayslake, but recently of Faxon, Oklahoma, have rented the Andrew Herman hotel, formerly conducted by D. M. Cushing, and will conduct the same in the future.

Sunday night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Strang of Grayslake occurred the death of Miss Flossie, aged twenty-eight. She had been sick for some years, in fact had almost been an invalid much of that time.

Justice of the Peace Walter Taylor officiated at the marriage, Monday of John Holus and Miss Mida Wilson, both of Milwaukee and both deaf mutes. The ceremony was performed with the assistance of an interpreter the brother of the bride.

Today's work ought in some measure to do more than meet today's needs. This cannot be if you spend all of your income as you go along. Money is only stored up labor. By saving some money you are practically storing up some of today's labor which will be returned to you with interest added, at such a time as you may need it. Have a Savings Account in the State Bank of Antioch and make today's work lighten tomorrow's labor. We pay three per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

"LONG TIME" IS DEFINED

Remark of Governor of North Carolina to Governor of South Carolina Brought into Court.

The oft-quoted remark of the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina has at last been brought into court, carefully construed, and found not to be so long as some other times. It is probable that it was the exceeding droughtiness of the interval which made it seem long. In a prosecution for the illegal sale of whisky in Alabama, a witness testified that he had bought a pint of liquor of the accused "a short time" before the grand jury returned the indictment against him. It was objected that this evidence did not show that the prosecution had been begun within 15 months after the sale of the whisky, the time limited by statute for beginning a prosecution. In discussing this objection, the Supreme court in Wilson versus State, 54 Southern Reporter, 114, after holding that "a short time" might be taken in the connection in which it was used to refer to a period less than 15 months, said, by way of illustration: "The expression 'a long time' would refer to a very different period of duration and have a widely different meaning in measuring time when used by an archaeologist having reference to the period of existence of the Egyptian pyramids, than when used by a Carolina Governor with reference to the time between drinks." The court may be right, but probably the Governor of North Carolina measured time as recommended by the poet who said: "We live . . ." in feelings, not in figures on the dial.—Collings.

Use for Coal Dust.

Coal dust, found in every bin, is usually wasted. Have it brought in a scuttle and add sufficient water to make it moist. Bank it upon the fire and you will have no fault to find with the result for hours.

OVER 60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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and you want to check out 10,000 cents.

You grow corn under the old methods. You cannot secure over 65 per cent of the nutrients at the best. Corn is handled at less cost into Silo—you get all you put in, and the Silo itself costs not to exceed one-third per ton that of any other form of construction.

Red Cedar Silo serves a lifetime. Foundation, roof or filling costs no more. Staves made by the oldest company in the business.

Kalamazoo Silo & Michigan

Sale Agent, J. W. VanDuzer, Antioch, Illinois

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears Signature

Wanted

At once. Men to represent us, either locally or traveling. Now is the time to start. Money in the work for the right men. Apply at once and secure territory. Allen Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Wonderful imagination. If a girl has a figure like a clothespin she imagines she is slender and graceful.

Try Webb's Combination 25 cent Coffee.

Supervisor Simons and W. H. Tiffany were Waukegan visitors Saturday.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. Chas. Eames, Lake Villa, Ill.

Mrs. F. M. Simmons left Wednesday morning for Ottumwa, Iowa, called there by the serious illness of her son-in-law Chester Whitmore.

The Ladies of the Hickory Cemetery society will give an oyster supper at the Hickory church on Thursday, Feb. 1st, both afternoon and evening. Let everyone who can turn out and help a worthy cause come.

Owing to the extreme cold weather that has prevailed for some time the ice houses in this vicinity are not being filled as rapidly as would be expected on account of the ice being so brittle that it breaks in handling, consequently they were not filling Monday.

HOW GOLD PENS ARE MADE

Metal is Rolled into a Ribbon and Pen Shapes Are Cut Out by Machinery.

The tiny tip of white metal seen on the under side of the point of a gold pen may be of platinum, but it is more likely to be iridium. Iridium is a very hard metal and it is expensive; it costs about four times as much as gold. The purpose of the iridium tip is, of course, to give the pen a more durable tip.

The gold pen maker buys his gold at the assay office in bars of pure 24 karat gold, which he melts and alloys with his silver and copper to the degree of fineness required. Gold of 14 karats is used in the manufacture of the best American gold pens, that being the degree of fineness deemed most suitable for pen use; but good pens made in this country for sale in France are made of 18 karats, the French government requiring that all articles exposed for sale in that country as gold shall be of not less than 18 karats.

The gold from which the pens are to be made is rolled and rolled until what was originally a thick heavy bar of gold has been rolled into a thin gold ribbon about three feet in length by four inches wide. Then this gold ribbon is put into a machine which stamps out of it pen shapes, all still flat. Then on the tip of each of these pens is fused the iridium point, and then the shapes go to a slitting machine, which cut the slit in the pen. From this slitting machine the pens go through another, which gives them their rounded, familiar pen form, and then the pens are ground and polished and finished ready for use.

American gold pens in fountain pens or as dip pens are sold in every country in Europe in competition with pens of British or of German manufacture, and under the same competition they are sold throughout the world, in South America, Africa, Japan, China, wherever pens are used.

Use for Coal Dust.

Coal dust, found in every bin, is usually wasted. Have it brought in a scuttle and add sufficient water to make it moist. Bank it upon the fire and you will have no fault to find with the result for hours.

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YOU PUT \$100.00 INTO YOUR BANK

and you want to check out 10,000 cents.

You grow corn under the old methods. You cannot secure over 65 per cent of the nutrients at the best. Corn is handled at less cost into Silo—you get all you put in, and the Silo itself costs not to exceed one-third per ton that of any other form of construction.

Red Cedar Silo serves a lifetime. Foundation, roof or filling costs no more. Staves made by the oldest company in the business.

Kalamazoo Silo & Michigan

Sale Agent, J. W. VanDuzer, Antioch, Illinois

Plenty of Buckwheat at Webb's.

A good line of warm footwear at Webb's.

Sheep-skin lined coats from \$4.00 to \$6.50 at Webb's.

George Willis was a Chicago business visitor Monday.

H. H. Overton was a Chicago business visitor Monday.

Mrs. Elmer Brook visited friends at Chicago from Friday till Monday.

Charles Lux returned Monday from a two weeks visit with friends in Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Selter left on Tuesday for a month's trip to Florida and several other southern states.

The water books will be at Webb's Racket store and all water rents must be paid by January 31. F. G. Hooper.

Ben and Lyle VanDuzer left Monday for a tour through the southern states. They will visit Dallas, Texas, also expect to go to California before returning.

G. M. Richardson and family formerly of Grayslake, but recently of Faxon, Oklahoma, have rented the Andrew Herman hotel, formerly conducted by D. M. Cushing, and will conduct the same in the future.

Sunday night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Strang of Grayslake occurred the death of Miss Flossie, aged twenty-eight. She had been sick for some years, in fact had almost been an invalid much of that time.

Justice of the Peace Walter Taylor officiated at the marriage, Monday of John Holus and Miss Mida Wilson, both of Milwaukee and both deaf mutes. The ceremony was performed with the assistance of an interpreter the brother of the bride.

Today's work ought in some measure to do more than meet today's needs. This cannot be if you spend all of your income as you go along. Money is only stored up labor. By saving some money you are practically storing up some of today's labor which will be returned to you with interest added, at such a time as you may need it. Have a Savings Account in the State Bank of Antioch and make today's work lighten tomorrow's labor. We pay three per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

"LONG TIME" IS DEFINED

Remark of Governor of North Carolina to Governor of South Carolina Brought into Court.

The oft-quoted remark of the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina has at last been brought into court, carefully construed, and found not to be so long as some other times. It is probable that it was the exceeding droughtiness of the interval which made it seem long. In a prosecution for the illegal sale of whisky in Alabama, a witness testified that he had bought a pint of liquor of the accused "a short time" before the grand jury returned the indictment against him. It was objected that this evidence did not show that the prosecution had been begun within 15 months after the sale of the whisky, the time limited by statute for beginning a prosecution. In discussing this objection, the Supreme court in Wilson versus State, 54 Southern Reporter, 114, after holding that "a short time" might be taken in the connection in which it was used to refer to a period less than 15 months, said, by way of illustration: "The expression 'a long time' would refer to a very different period of duration and have a widely different meaning in measuring time when used by an archaeologist having reference to the period of existence of the Egyptian pyramids, than when used by a Carolina Governor with reference to the time between drinks." The court may be right, but probably the Governor of North Carolina measured time as recommended by the poet who said: "We live . . ." in feelings, not in figures on the dial.—Collings.

Use for Coal Dust.

Coal dust, found in every bin, is usually wasted. Have it brought in a scuttle and add sufficient water to make it moist. Bank it upon the fire and you will have no fault to find with the result for hours.

OVER 60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Smith & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

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MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 65 W. L. Washington, D. C.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears Signature

Wanted

At once. Men to represent us, either locally or traveling. Now is the time to start. Money in the work for the right men. Apply at once and secure territory. Allen Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Wonderful imagination. If a girl has a figure like a clothespin she imagines she is slender and graceful.

Try Webb's Combination 25 cent Coffee.

Supervisor Simons and W. H. Tiffany were Waukegan visitors Saturday.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. Chas. Eames, Lake Villa, Ill.

Mrs. F. M. Simmons left Wednesday morning for Ottumwa, Iowa, called there by the serious illness of her son-in-law Chester Whitmore.

The Ladies of the Hickory Cemetery society will give an oyster supper at the Hickory church on Thursday, Feb. 1st, both afternoon and evening. Let everyone who can turn out and help a worthy cause come.

Owing to the extreme cold weather that has prevailed for some time the ice houses in this vicinity are not being filled as rapidly as would be expected on account of the ice being so brittle that it breaks in handling, consequently they were not filling Monday.

HOW GOLD PENS ARE MADE

Metal is Rolled into a Ribbon and Pen Shapes Are Cut Out by Machinery.

The tiny tip of white metal seen on the under side of the point of a gold pen may be of platinum, but it is more likely to be iridium. Iridium is a very hard metal and it is expensive; it costs about four times as much as gold. The purpose of the iridium tip is, of course, to give the pen a more durable tip.

The gold pen maker buys his gold at the assay office in bars of pure 24 karat gold, which he melts and alloys with his silver and copper to the degree of fineness required. Gold of 14 karats is used in the manufacture of the best American gold pens, that being the degree of fineness deemed most suitable for pen use; but good pens made in this country for sale in France are made of 18 karats, the French government requiring that all articles exposed for sale in that country as gold shall be of not less than 18 karats.

The gold from which the pens are to be made is rolled and rolled until what was originally a thick heavy bar of gold has been rolled into a thin gold ribbon about three feet in length by four inches wide. Then this gold ribbon is put into a machine which stamps out of it pen shapes, all still flat. Then on the tip of each of these pens is fused the iridium point, and then the shapes go to a slitting machine, which cut the slit in the pen. From this slitting machine the pens go through another, which gives them their rounded, familiar pen form, and then the pens are ground and polished and finished ready for use.

American gold pens in fountain pens or as dip pens are sold in every country in Europe in competition with pens of British or of German manufacture, and under the same competition they are sold throughout the world, in South America, Africa, Japan, China, wherever pens are used.

Use for Coal Dust.

Coal dust, found in every bin, is usually wasted. Have it brought in a scuttle and add sufficient water to make it moist. Bank it upon the fire and you will have no fault to find with the result for hours.

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Heavy wool hose from 25 cents to 50 cents at Webb's.

Heavy wool pants from \$2.00 up at Webb's.

Try Webb's Combination 2

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A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00

Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon
Application

Telephone Antioch 251

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1912

Licenses for Newspapers.

A scheme to make newspapers take out licenses and to provide for the revoking of these licenses when newspapers are guilty of an unethical act smacks very much of the Russian way of doing things.

Aside from the fact that the Supreme court of the United States in the case of the United States vs. the Press Publishing company (the New York World) in the famous libel case, pronounced in strong language against restrictions on newspapers as violating the constitutional guaranty of a free press, we venture to suggest that the people of this country would think a long time before they endorse a bureau of licenses for newspapers.

Without doubt there would be found persons who heartily favor such a scheme, says the Antioch News. Every dishonest politician, every grafter, every crook, every fakir, every confidence man, every criminal, would be delighted to have the press muzzled through the medium of a bureau of licenses.

Every man who is afraid to look his fellowmen in the face, every man who seeks to hide some personal dishonesty or case of moral turpitude, would welcome such a gag on the newspapers.

This is not to say that persons who advocate such methods have any but the best intentions. But they fail to realize the power for good that the white light of publicity of the press has done and is doing for the country.

Every great battle for political liberty; every overthrow of corrupt government; the punishment of a great many criminals; the successful prosecution of a great many reforms have been materially aided in some cases entirely brought about by the enterprise and courage of the newspapers.

Imagine a bureau of licenses if you will. Whom would you have as commissioner of licenses or commissioners of licenses? To whom would you give the tremendous power to say to the country: "This you shall print and this you must not print?"

The moment you inaugurate a bureau of licenses you would place the press in control of politicians and behind politicians always stands big business.

It would be a fine scheme for the political bosses; it would be a great scheme for the money kings.

The best guaranty of political and economic liberty we have in this country today is a free and untrammelled press. While it may be true that some of our newspapers are controlled editorially, their news columns print the facts, so the public knows what is going on and can draw its own conclusions.

Licensing of the press will never come as long as we are a free people.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Abstracts of Title, Title Guaranteed.
MAISON TOWNSHIP BUILDING
WAUKESHA ILLINOIS
LOUIS J. GUINNE Secretary.

L. A. Paddock and wife to G. W. Woodbury lot 17 Beach Grove sub in sec 13, W. Antioch township \$ 1.00
Estate of G. Ackerman (decd) to Florence Vanpell 16 lots Ackerman's Sub in sec 13 W. Antioch twp and S. 50 ft lot 4, Petite Villa, deeds 1.00
Florence Vanpell to G. H. Vanpell 16 lots Ackerman's sub in sec 13, W. Antioch twp and a 60 ft. lot 3, Petite Villa and Estate of C. M. Manley to W. F. Ziegler lots 8, 9 and 10, Rinears add to Antioch decd 1950 00
W. F. Ziegler and wife to Edmund Wells lots 8, 9 and 10, Rinears add to Antioch decd 1950 00

First of French Monarchy.
History concedes that Clovis I. was the real founder of the French monarchy, although his father, Childeric, held some sort of tribal rule over part of the country which was destined to become France. Clovis was a progressive king and vastly extended his domain during the period of his rule, from 481 to 511. He made endless war on surrounding tribes and took territory right and left by conquest. In 498 Clovis took Paris by storm and thereupon that city became the permanent seat of the French government.

The idea.
A certain woman assured her husband she never told him a lie, and never would. He told her he did not doubt it, but would hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she deceived him. "No, you won't," she screamed. "I'm not going to have my piano ruined!"

MILLIONS FOR IRRIGATION

(Continued from page one.)

assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

The settlers now locating on Government irrigation projects are frequently surprised at the modern conditions which surround them, and the Huntley project in Montana is an example of what can be accomplished in three or four years by progressive people. It includes an area approximately twenty miles long and five miles wide divided into farms averaging forty acres of irrigable land, and about five hundred families now live there. Two railroads passing through the project afford transportation facilities and four small towns with stores and business houses are exhibiting a steady growth. A telephone system which now reaches about half of the farmers will soon be extended to cover the entire project, and thirteen modern schools, employing trained instructors, provide for the education of the children. The fertile soil is well adapted to alfalfa, wheat, oats, sugar beets, vegetables, small fruits and berries, and many farmers are adding to their incomes by the steady demand for dairy products, hogs, and poultry. In order to be successful the average man needs from one to two thousand dollars to cover the necessary equipment, a house, fences, and preparing the land for crops. He must also provide for himself and family until his farm begins to pay expenses and this will require at least one crop season. Forty acres of this land intensively farmed will yield a net annual profit of from \$500 to \$2,000 and this is not theory but a simple statement of results already accomplished. While previous farming experience is desirable it is by no means essential, and some of the most successful homesteaders on the various Government irrigation projects had never handled a plow before they made their filings.

On the Huntley project there are now eighty-five farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

ANTIOCH SCHOOL NOTES

The names of pupils neither tardy or absent during the month of December: High School Room—Laurel Powles, Donald Smart, Olive Young, Effie Kelly, George Lewis, Elsie Herman and Pauline Scherf.

Grammar Room—Jannette Wallace, Ralph Kinrade, Robert Wilton, Jennie Willett, Marie Johannott, Pearl and Elmer Harrower, Vincent and Louise Dupre, James and Charles Horan, Raymond Bartlett, Lester Waters, Leeland Watson, Ruth Kinrade, Harold Hughes, Russell Smith, Wm. Morley, Frank Powles, Raymond Taylor, Earl Somerville, Seward Shultz.

Intermediate Room—James Dunn, Walter Harrower, Irene Keulman, Vera Kinrade, Carl Naber, George and Minnie Plaisow, Alonzo and Jessie Runyard, Marguerite Savage, George and Marguerite Waters, and Gordon Wells. Primary Room—George and Russell Keulman, Raymond Dupre, Clarence Volkman, Lucille Huber, Artie Larson, James Ennett, Helen Paddock, Harry Sorenson, Violet King, Gordon Ames, Ruth Kettichut, Howard Spafford and George Veltham.

PIONEER RESIDENT OF COUNTY DIES OF LOCK JAW

Wm. Spinner, aged 68 years, a wealthy, influential retired farmer died at his home at Lake Zurich, Saturday morning at 6 o'clock of lock-jaw.

Ten days ago, Mr. Spinner was thrown from his wagon when his team ran away. He sustained injuries resulting in lock-jaw. Since Tuesday, Jan. 9, he has slowly starved to death.

Spinner was exercising a team of colts on Wednesday, Jan. 3, when they ran away. He was thrown over a fence at the road side. When picked up he was unconscious. He was taken to his home by friends. His condition was not regarded as critical until Tuesday when the first symptoms of lock-jaw developed. Since that date he has partaken of no nourishment.

Spinner has made the township of Elia his home for the past fifty years. He served two terms as marshall of the village of Lake Zurich. He is survived by one son George of Barrington, and two sisters Elizabeth Spinner and Mrs. Mary Wilson of Barrington. His brother died two years ago.

ious Price for Tulips.
Though orchids frequently bring prices that make the poor man stagger, the highest price for a single flower was given for a tulip in Amsterdam by an enthusiast who paid \$350,000 for it.

HORSE THIEF WINS BRIDE AND CREDIT

Posing as Heir, Bogus "Jesse Rankin's" Career Stopped by Arrest After Wedding.

SENTENCED TO PRISON

Wife Will Ask Annulment of Marriage and Friends Count Loans as Lost—Disputed Identity With Son of Missouri's Biggest Farmer.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—It is a far cry from a fated bridegroom at a wedding breakfast with unlimited credit and tradesmen begging his favors to a numbered convict in the Missouri penitentiary, with his hair cropped, but James Milliken made the change within five days. In the first role he was known as Jesse Rankin, son of the late David Rankin of Tarkio, Mo., the largest farmer in the world, and in his latter role he was known as James Milliken of Tarkio, indicted at Kansas City for horse stealing before he introduced himself as heir to the largest farm in Missouri and Iowa.

The arrest was made in the presence of his bride of an hour, who was Miss Edna Blumenstein, and his wedding guests. His wife will ask annulment of the marriage.

So stoutly did Milliken maintain he was the real "Jesse Rankin" that he contended in the courtroom with the true Rankin as to which was the masquerader. It was not until several old schoolmates of Rankin were produced and positively identified their friend that Milliken acknowledged his deception. But by that time his bride had returned to her mother.

According to the real Rankin, who came to Council Bluffs to defend his name, this is not the first time Milliken has passed himself off as the Tarkio man. Instead there are numerous instances in which Milliken succeeded in "flying high" at the expense of the Missouri farmer. But never before



Edna Blumenstein.

did the pretender carry his deception to the point of marrying an innocent girl, as he did in the Council Bluffs case.

Six weeks previous Milliken appeared in Council Bluffs and registered at the best hotel under the name of "Jesse Rankin."

Rankin is one of the best-known names in southwestern Iowa, where the Rankins of Tarkio own thousands of acres of the best land in the state. But, fortunately for the masquerader, young Rankin himself was known here only by reputation—not by sight. And for six weeks Milliken lived in clover. As "young Rankin" of Tarkio he could have anything he wanted.

He lived at the most expensive cafes. He continued his residence at the hotel. He gave dinners to new friends. Cigars by the box, were sent to his room and "charged." His credit at the bank would have been good for \$5,000 or more, on a check, but not a scratch of the pen did the fellow make in that direction. He cashed no checks.

He borrowed from every one with whom he came in contact. "Completely busted," he would laugh. "Spent my last cent. Hand it back first time I go near the bank." It was a good joke, this catching young Rankin, heir to \$5,000 acres, without a red cent to his name.

Rankin met Miss Edna Blumenstein, whose father is an employee of the Northwestern railroad. He made love violently, just as he did every other else.

As a wedding present, "Rankin" determined to give to his bride the "very best auto that money could buy." So, for a week, they called around Omaha and Council Bluffs in different automobiles which they were trying, and as to the one he wanted. "Going to give the little girl anything she wants," he told the dealers.

"That's young Rankin of Tarkio. Got money enough to buy every car in the house and not miss it," the salesman whispered to the managers. Then came the marriage with Miss Blumenstein, followed by the wedding breakfast at one of the prominent cafes. In the midst thereof, Chief of Police Froome walked in, laid his hands on "Rankin's" shoulder and said: "I want you, Milliken." He was turned over to the Missouri authorities, taken to Kansas City, pleaded guilty and was sent to the penitentiary for two years.

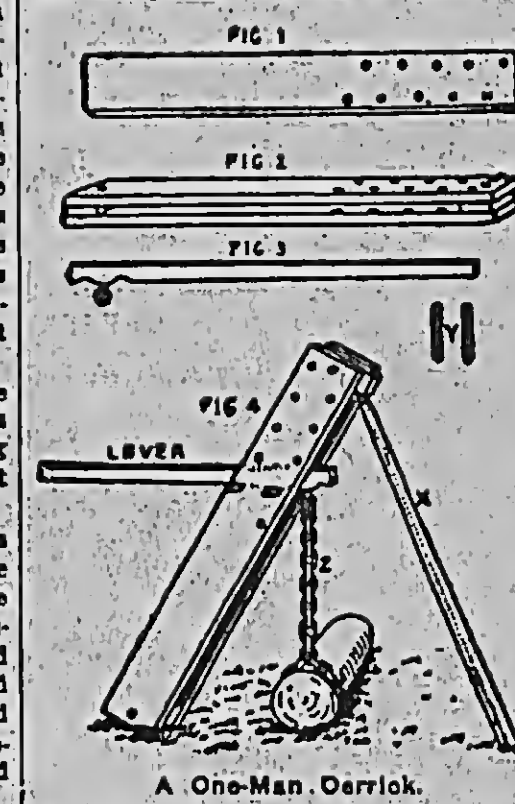


ONE-MAN DERRICK IS HANDY

Plan is Given for Making Practical Device for Lifting Heavy Logs or Weights of Any Kind.

A plan for making a device for lifting logs or weights of any kind is given by a writer in the Farm and Home and is as follows:

Get two planks eight feet long, as in Fig. 1, and bore alternate holes near each edge six inches apart. Make a lever, as shown in Fig. 3. Bolt the two planks together at each end.



As shown in Fig. 3, having the alternate holes opposite. Fig. 4 shows the machine in position to lift heavy logs or weights of any kind. A stout brace is placed to hold the device solid. The lever works on iron pins, Y, running through the planks. The lever is first applied at the bottom and gradually worked upward, moving the pins as you proceed, and raising the weight, which is attached to the lever by a chain or rope, Z. This is a practical device and should be given a trial.

TO HANDLE LIQUID MANURE

Claimed for the Arrangement That It is Better Than Solids for Grass, Small Fruits, Etc.

A Missouri farmer who some three years ago installed the manure pit shown in the illustration, claims to have worked wonders with the same, says the Homestead. This farmer raises several acres of berries, also some clover. As illustrated, a cement pit was made in which all liquid manure was drained through the pipe, H. The pit was covered over with a two-inch board top and a pump, installed as shown at C. This pump was made from a piece of three-inch



gas pipe and the plunger was an iron rod with a cone-shaped leather valve on the lower end. This valve when lowered allows the liquid to freely pass same, but when the plunger is raised it is pressed out to the sides of the pipe by the weight of the liquid. A box tank was used for handling the liquid, arranged as shown. The liquid was first pumped in through the top and when spraying same over the clover or berries the liquid was allowed to escape through a pipe in the rear end of the tank as shown at F. A lever arrangement controlled the flow by closing or opening the pipe, F, with a wooden plug. In the illustration B is the manure pit, H, the drain tile, C the pump, D the pipe leading from pump to tank, E controlling handle to lever, A the tank, F the outlet pipe from tank, G the distributing box bored full of small holes and I the manhole to tank. It is claimed for the arrangement that the liquid manure is much better than solids for grass, berries, etc., and that by using same the solid manure is saved for other crops.

Attend the Institute.
Do not fail to attend the institute held in your community. The institutes are for you. The men who speak at these institutes are practical farmers who have succeeded. While you know better than anyone else how to run your own farm, finding out how other people do things will do you no harm, and you may bear something that will mean additional profits and pleasure to you.

Use of Fertilizers.
Good farmers use fertilizers for the permanent improvement of their soils. Poor farmers use them to get a little more to sell from their impoverished soils.

Hauling Manure Easy Job.
Hauling out the manure and spreading when the ground is hard in winter makes an easy job.

They were at dinner and the details were on the table.

"Will you take tart or pudding, asked Tommy's papa."

"Tart," said Tommy promptly.

His father sighed as he recalled the many lessons on manners he had given the boy.

"Tart, what?" he queried kindly.

But Tommy's eyes were glued on the tart.

"Tart, what?" asked the father again sharply this time.

"Tart tart," answered Tommy triumphantly.—Cleveland Press.

Race Bullocks.
Squirrel—You seem to have a very small family this year, Mother Cluck. Mother Cluck—At the present price of eggs it's too expensive to raise large families.—Judge.

UNESSENTIALS

By MAUD J. PERKINS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press)

"Truth is stranger—I won't flash that; it's banal. But it's the only thing that fits the case."

Nora Melbright resumed the study of two letters that had come by the morning's post. One was from DeLancey Crane, the sculptor, the other from John Withington, manufacturer. Each was a proposal of marriage.

The two men were to be over-Christmas guests at her brother-in-law's home and each had asked for a sign on Christmas eve to indicate whether he had been accepted or rejected. "It's positively uncanny," mused Miss Melbright, "that both of them should be struck by the same idea at the same instant. Here we are, an hour from the city. DeLancey could have run down and stated his case—though I don't know what I'd said if he had. And Jack Withington lives here in Brookhurst. He's been away for a few days, but he could have asked me any time within the past three months."

They were, if not remarkable men, at least above the herd. Grizz had called DeLancey Crane "the most promising American sculptor." For the past two years he had been making great strides in his art. Success had not spoiled him in the ordinary sense of the term, but, she sighed, if he were only not so fond of money! If only he cared more for sculpture and less for what it brought him!

There were excuses for him. He had never, until now, known anything but poverty. He had scribbled and toiled for his high school education, economized to the last penny to make his way through college, and had starved for his art education in Paris. Could he be blamed for seeing only motor cars and country houses in each block of marble?

And Jack Withington—if only he were not so clumsy! His rare forays into society were agonizing to Withington and embarrassing to his friends. An irrepressible smile curved her lips at the memory of Withington's last martyrdom.

It was at Mrs. Millister's—"Mrs. Millionbucks," they had privately called her. The lady was exhibiting a vase



Mr. Withington sent bail and got him out.

she had picked up abroad, and of which she was very proud. One after another exclaimed it with murmured compliment for Mrs. Millister's taste until it reached Withington. Somehow it slipped through his fingers and tinkled musically into hundreds of pieces on the polished floor.

She recalled the misery on Jack's face, and the horror "it is of no consequence," more cutting than a dagger-thrust, from the outraged Mrs. Millister.

"If it weren't for Jack's clumsiness," said Nora.

Of the two young men, Withington was most in her mind during the week that followed—the week before Christmas. His deeds spoke for him, as she made her charity calls.

There was the case of the Biggles. The husband and father, a droopy, discouraged young man, seemed always out of work. It had been, for some time, Nora's unavoidable duty to provide them a Christmas dinner.

This year, however, the house was swept and garnished, and Mrs. Biggs was singing to the baby. "Abner's at work," she proudly informed Nora. "He's at Mr. Withington's factory and likes it ever so much. Mr. Withington told him not to worry about Christmas, because he always gives his man a basket with turkey and things. Oh, we'll have a fine Christmas dinner this year!" she exclaimed.

Nora braced herself for the next call—"on old Mrs. Slovak, whose son Benny was oftener in trouble than out. Today, however, the youngster, known to the police as "Benny the Rat," was absorbing gratefully the heat of his mother's kitchen.

"Why, Mrs. Slovaki!" cried Nora in glad surprise. "I thought Benny was—"

"In jail!" completed the woman in her broken English. "He was. But last night Mr. Withington sent bail and got him out."

"The Rat" himself, whose furtive eyes harbored most frequently fear for the lust of stealing looked up briefly with quite a new expression. "He's a good guy!" he said.

"The Gang" gathered the day before Christmas for its annual frolic. There were Sam Wallace, the illustrator, DeLancey Crane, Withington, the Cameron girls, Mr. and Mrs. Tom-

my Mullane. This year they were guests of the Catlins and Nora at Brookhurst.

Christmas eve was the big time; things happened so satisfying them. First, there was the joy of arriving; then the noble dinner and the Christmas tree—not to mention "The Jinx."

"The Jinx" was the big feature of the reunion. It was a peculiar institution, taking a different form each year. It might be a song, set to a popular air, a poem or a satirical story, or even a painting. But it always must be clever and illustrate the foibles of some member of the group.

Nora's secret misgivings proved groundless. She had dreaded the coming of Christmas eve. She feared the two young men would watch her foolishly for sign or token.

DeLancey Crane had been elected to manufacture "The Jinx," and there was keen anticipation when dinner had been cleared away and a brown paper parcel placed before him. With a mischievous smile he cut the cords, stripped off the paper and pushed "The Jinx" forward into public view.

There was an immediate shout of appreciation and laughter. "The Jinx" was a wooden figure about a foot in height, beautifully carved. It was a likeness of Jack Withington—a likeness so patent as to be instantly discernible. There was a smile on his face and his hands were outstretched.

Below, suspended in midair on a wire all but invisible, was the falling vase of "Mrs. Millionbucks."

The little statue passed from hand to hand amidst delighted comment.

"That's just the way you looked, Jack!" cried Tommy Mullane.

"Really, DeLancey, it's a splendid piece of work," said Mrs. Catlin, admiringly.

"It's a wonder he hasn't sold it for a thousand dollars!" contributed Wallace, and they laughed at Crane's expense. He laughed, too, good-naturedly enough, for he made no secret of his determination to secure from art the last cent it would yield.

Nelle Cameron was shy, herself; she knew the tortures of shyness. None but she and Nora saw the palm back of Jack Withington's smile, as he balanced the manikin in his palm.

"Really, DeLancey," she said, sharply, "you put too much emphasis on unessential."

"A Danlessie come to judgment," grinned Crane. "Meaning the vase, I presume?"

"Yes—that's just what I mean! It would be perfectly lovely without that old thing tumbling down there."

"Why," shouted Crane, "the vase is its excuse for being! Without that, you little simpleton, it wouldn't be a Jinx!"

That was it, thought Nora: "Putting too much emphasis on unessential!" They were all doing that; she had been doing it until Nelle's inspired sentence lighted her path like a lightning flash.

DeLancey Crane was putting too much emphasis on the unessential of money. She had been putting too much emphasis on the unessential of Withington's clumsiness and unceasing. She had permitted it to blind her to the fact that he was a kind-hearted, generous gentleman—and that she loved him.

The manikin came to her, amidst a little hush. "I agree with you, Nelle," she smiled. "Let us forget the unessential."

With deft fingers she twisted free the wire and vase, and tossed them into the grate.

The statue stood alone—Withington at his best, as he appeared tonight, as he appeared always among his friends—dignified, friendly, and companionable.

And both men had their answer.

Fairness in Fishing.
Between men who fish for fish and those who fish for sport there is an irreconcilable difference. The former is merely a killer, while the latter is a chivalric adversary who pits his skill with rod and reel against the strength of the fish under conditions which give the latter a fair chance for his life.

Anglers of both of these general classes figure numerously among the visitors to the great national park of the Yosemite. The fish-killers appear to have predominated, however, and their greed has persuaded the government to modify the park regulations relating to fishing. Heretofore a visitor was permitted to take a maximum of 50 fish a day from the waters of the park, but it has been ordered that hereafter the daily limit for an angler shall be 25 fish.

A most commendable order. The fish in the Yosemite are large and full of fight and 25 a day are enough for any right-minded sportsman.

The Issue.
They were at dinner and the details were on the table.

"Will you take tart or pudding, asked Tommy's papa."

"Tart," said Tommy promptly.

His father sighed as he recalled the many lessons on manners he had given the boy.

"Tart, what?" he queried kindly.

But Tommy's eyes were glued on the tart.

"Tart, what?" asked the father again sharply this time.

"Tart tart," answered Tommy triumphantly.—Cleveland Press.

Race Bullocks.
Squirrel—You seem to have a very small family this year, Mother Cluck. Mother Cluck—At the present price of eggs it's too expensive to raise large families.—Judge.

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 15.—Butter firm at 40c. Output for the week 615,000 lbs.

Archie Mapletrop is quite sick.

Harlie Davis is quite sick this week.

A few bargains in Overcoats at Webb's.

Warm mittens from 25 cents to \$2.00 at Webb's.

Wm. Harrower was a Chicago visitor Monday.

The best heavy high top shoe on the market at Webb's.

F. H. Hatch of English Prairie was transacting business here Monday.

Rev. Stixrud was called to Chicago on Monday by the serious illness of his sister.

Several ladies from here attended the Liberty Cemetery Society's dinner at Mrs. Maude Robbin's on Tuesday.

On orders from the County Superintendent of Schools there will be no school here on Friday as the teachers will attend a teachers' institute at Waukegan on that day.

Gurnee Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, will give a series of dances and receptions in their hall in January and February. The first dance will be held on Friday evening, Jan. 19.

See Alden, Bidding & Co. for any thing in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us.

At three o'clock Thursday morning a wrecked engine blocked traffic on the Soo Line for several hours. The wrecker succeeded in clearing the track at 8:30 and the early mail was thrown off here from the north bound train.

A birthday surprise party was held on Myrtle Haynes at her home Saturday afternoon, at which time twenty of her young friends were present. Games and music was a feature of the afternoon, a fine luncheon was served.

Lost—A plush robe, black on one side and striped on the other, Saturday night Jan. 13, between Antioch and Deering Brothers Ice house at Channel Lake. Finder please leave at this office and receive good reward. George Dunford.

Jay Graham of Long Lake and Geo. McDermott, of Waukegan, Lake county, two crack shots, left Tuesday for Austin, Texas, where they will compete in the national gun shoot. The shot will be held a few miles south of Austin. Both men will be absent for two weeks.

The temperature for the past week was: 11th, highest 4 below, lowest 14 below; 12th, highest 1 below, lowest 16 below; 13th, highest 9 above, lowest 17 below; 14th, highest 15 above, lowest 3 below; 15th, highest 13 above, lowest 7 below; 16th, highest 14 above, lowest 10 below; 17th, highest 15 above, lowest 5 below. This record means from 5:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. each day.

Lake Villa is to have a State Bank if the plans that are now on foot materialize. The name of the bank will be the Farmers and Merchants State Bank and will be capitalized for \$25,000. Lake Villa surrounding territory are being offered for the disposal of sufficient stock to make the venture a success. Already \$15,000 has been subscribed and the remainder will come, so we are assured.

Dogfish. A fisherman from Montauk, N. Y., is selling his friends of catching a dogfish that had a most abnormal shape. The angler operated on his own and worthless catch, and found in the small all that was left of a once famous rubber band. Evidently the big dogfish was little more than a rubber band who had caught the dog around its gills and turned it loose, expecting the tortured thing to die.

The dogfish, the story of how some rubber band was so gentle and humane as to let the angler treat the poor but treacherous dogfish when they are caught. Generally there is an empty bottle handy, and this is tightly corked and tied to the tail of the fish which is thrown back into the sea. It goes to the bottom, of course, and the steady pull of that air filled bottle finally proves too much for its strength, and it comes wigglings to the surface, only to go down again and repeat the performance until the dogfish thing dies. Frequently when there is no beer bottle to be had, a piece of wood will do just as well.

Plenty of Buckwheat at Webb's.

A good line of warm footwear at Webb's.

Sheep-skin lined coats from \$4.00 to \$6.50 at Webb's.

George Willis was a Chicago business visitor Monday.

B. H. Overton was a Chicago business visitor Monday.

Mrs. Elmer Brook visited friends at Chicago from Friday till Monday.

Charles Lux returned Monday from a two weeks visit with friends in Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Selter left on Tuesday for a month's trip to Florida and several other southern states.

The water books will be at Webb's Racket store and all water rents must be paid by January 31. F. G. Hooper.

Ben and Lyle VanDuser left Monday for a tour through the southern states. They will visit Dallas, Texas, also expect to go to California before returning.

G. M. Richardson and family formerly of Grayslake, but recently of Exton, Oklahoma, have rented the Andrew Herman hotel, formerly conducted by D. M. Cushing, and will conduct the same in the future.

Sunday night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Strang of Grayslake occurred the death of Miss Flossie, aged twenty-eight. She had been sick for some years, in fact had almost been an invalid much of that time.

Justice of the Peace Walter Taylor officiated at the marriage, Monday of John Holus and Miss Milda Wilson, both of Milwaukee and both dentists. The ceremony was performed with the assistance of an interpreter the brother of the bride.

Today's work ought in some measure to more than meet today's needs. This cannot be if you spend all of your income as you go along. Money is only stored up labor. By saving some money you are practically storing up some of today's labor which will be returned to you with interest added, at such a time as you may need it. Have a Savings Account in the State Bank of Antioch and make today's work lighten tomorrow's labor. We pay three per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

"LONG TIME" IS DEFINED

Remark of Governor of North Carolina to Governor of South Carolina Brought into Court.

The oft-quoted remark of the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina has at last been brought into court carefully construed, and found not to be so long as some other times. It is probable that it was the exceeding droughtiness of the interval which made it seem long. In a prosecution for the illegal sale of whiskey in Alabama, a witness testified that he had bought a pint of liquor of the accused "a short time" before the grand jury returned the indictment against him. It was objected that this evidence did not show that the prosecution had been begun within 12 months after the sale of the whiskey, the time limited by statute for beginning a prosecution. In discussing this objection, the Supreme Court, in Wilson versus State, 55 Southern Reporter, 114, after holding that "a short time" might be taken in the connection in which it was used to refer to a period less than 12 months, said, by way of illustration: "The expression 'a long time' would refer to a very different period of duration and have a widely different meaning in measuring time when used by an archaeologist having reference to the period of existence of the Egyptian pyramids, than when used by Carolina Governors with reference to the time between drinks." The court may be right, but probably the Governor of North Carolina measured time as recommended by the poet who said: "We live . . . in feelings, not in figures on the dial"—Colliers'.

YOU PUT \$100.00 INTO YOUR BANK and you want to check out 10,000 cents.

You grow corn under the old methods. You cannot secure over 65 per cent of the nutrients at the best. Corn is handled at less cost into Silo—you get all you put in, and the Silo itself costs not to exceed one-third per ton that of any other form of construction.

Red Cedar Silo serves a lifetime. Foundation, roof or filling costs no more. Staves made by the oldest company in the business.

Kalamazoo Silo & Michigan

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears Signature of J. C. Watson

Heavy wool hose from 25 cents to 50 cents at Webb's.

Heavy wool pants from \$2.00 up at Webb's.

Try Webb's Combination 25 cent Coffee.

Supervisor Simons and W. H. Tiffany were Waukegan visitors Saturday.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. Chas. Eames, Lake Villa, Ill.

Mrs. F. M. Simmens left Wednesday morning for Ottumwa, Iowa, called there by the serious illness of her son-in-law Chester Whitmore.

The Ladies of the Hickory Cemetery society will give an oyster supper at the Hickory church on Thursday, Feb. 1st, both afternoon and evening. Let everyone who can turn out and help a worthy cause come.

Owing to the extreme cold weather that has prevailed for some time the ice houses in this vicinity are not being filled as rapidly as would be expected on account of the ice being so brittle, that it breaks in handling, consequently they were not filling Monday.

HOW GOLD PENS ARE MADE

Metal is Rolled into a Ribbon and Pen Shapes Are Cut Out by Machinery.

The tiny tip of white metal seen on the under side of the point of a gold pen may be of platinum, but it is more likely to be iridium. Iridium is a very hard metal and it is expensive; it costs about four times as much as gold. The purpose of the iridium tip is, of course, to give the pen a more durable tip.

The gold pen maker buys his gold at the assay office in bars of pure 24 karat gold, which he melts and alloys with his silver and copper to the degree of fineness required. Gold of 14 karats is used in the manufacture of the best American gold pens, that being the degree of fineness deemed most suitable for pen use; but good pens made in this country for sale in France are made of 18 karats, the French government requiring that all articles exposed for sale in that country as gold shall be of not less than 18 karats.

The gold from which the pens are to be made is rolled and re-rolled until what was originally a thick, heavy bar of gold has been rolled into a thin gold ribbon about three feet in length by four inches wide. Then this gold ribbon is put into a machine which stamps out of it pen shapes, all still flat. Then on the tip of each of these pens is fused the iridium point, and then the shapes go to a slitting machine, which cut the slit in the pen. From this slitting machine the pens go through another, which gives them their rounded, familiar pen form, and then the pens are ground and polished and finished ready for use.

American gold pens in fountain pens or as dip pens are sold in every country in Europe in competition with pens of British or of German manufacture, and under the same competition they are sold throughout the world, in South America, Africa, Japan, China, wherever pens are used.

Use for Coal Dust.

Coal dust, found in every bin, is usually wasted. Have it brought in a gentle and add sufficient water to make it moist. Bank it upon the fire and you will have no fault to find with the result for hours.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

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Scientific American.

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WANTED At once. Men to represent us, either locally or traveling. Now is the time to start. Money in the work for the right men. Apply at once and secure territory. Allen Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Wonderful imagination. If a girl has a figure like a clothespin she imagines she is slender and graceful.

Bergains in Dress Goods

For January only—54 inch goods selling \$1.25 to \$2.25 per yd., are now .75 to \$1.65 per yd. Fifty-four inch broad cloth worth 2.50 for 1.85. Fifty-four inch serge worth 1.80 for 1.25. Goods all sponged and shrunk and guaranteed the best for the money. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Girls' High Shoes

Misses' and children's high top shoes in a good gun-metal.

A dressy, good wearing shoe just the thing for school.

\$2.00 \$1.75 \$1.50

Antioch Cash Shoe Store

GOOD SHOES

C. G. FOLTZ CO.

BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN

Antioch Ladies

Special Notice:

We have just finished invoicing and have gotten together all ends of woolen dress goods, most all have enough for children's dresses, skirt patterns or enough for waists, very low prices are just on all these ends, and as our trade soon cleans up all our Remnants, we send you this notice, trusting you will look over our Remnants at an early day and buy freely.

We have received our new lines of embroideries. See them before you buy, pretty and cheap.

BATTERSHALL'S

Special Holiday Display

We are making the greatest effort we have ever made to please, both as to the selection of our immense stock and the very low margin of profit at which we have marked every item. Only a few more trading days are left and we advise making your purchases at once to avoid the inconvenience of the later days rush.

GROCERIES

Bananas per dozen10

Oranges, all prices down to per doz . . .15

Apples, per peck25

Lemons, per doz18

Salted Peanuts, per pound10

Fancy fresh Walnut meats per lb . . .40

Mixed Nuts, per pound08

Burnt Peanuts per pound12

Peanut Brittle per lb10

Wrapped Carmels per lb10

Stick Candy per lb10

Chocolate Creams per lb13

Filbert Fudge per lb14

Chocolate Chips per lb20

Dipped Carmels per lb18

3 quarts Cranberries per lb25

Baker's Sweet Chocolate cake05

25c Battle St. Croix Maple Syrup . . .10

Pure Maple Sugar per lb17

17 lbs. Granulated sugar\$1.00

3 bars Lux soap25

7 bars Wool soap25

10 bars Swift's Pride soap25

Baker's Premium Chocolate, lb . . .25

2 pkgs yeast05

Richieu seeded raisins05

4 cans corn25

5 pkgs Argo starch10

Gold-Dust, large size17

Corn Flakes07

3 lbs 20-Mule borax25

Impossible to Please Theorists. Now comes a lecturer who declared that "the old-fashioned mother," who stays at home by the fireside, is immoral. It is getting increasingly difficult for mothers to please all the theorists. Some of the most successful ones don't even try.—Syracuse Herald.

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted

C. F. INGALLS & BRO.

Jewelers and Opticians

112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Illinois

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

Number 24 North Dearborn St.

Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.

WOULD OWN WIRES

HITCHCOCK ASKS U. S. TO ACQUIRE TELEGRAPH LINES AND OPERATE THEM.

SAYS RATES WOULD BE LESS

Postmaster General Points Out That Postal System Would Be Made Much More Profitable and Public Better Served by Acquisition.

Washington.—Acquisition of the telegraph lines by the government and their operation as a part of the postal system is the latest idea of Postmaster General Hitchcock. A resolution to this effect will be offered to congress at the present session.

He believes such a consolidation would result in important economies and permit the adoption of lower telegraph rates. Post offices are maintained in numerous places not reached by telegraph and proposed consolidation would afford a favorable opportunity for the wide extension of telegraph facilities.

In many small towns where telegraph companies have offices the telegraph and mail business could be readily handled by the same employees. The separate maintenance of the two services under present conditions results in a needless expense. As a matter of fact, the first telegraph in the United States was operated from 1814 to 1847 by the government under authority from congress, and it is most desirable that the government control be resumed.

A method has been already prescribed for the taking over of the telegraph lines by section 5207 of the revised statutes, which provides that the government may, for postal, military or other purposes, purchase telegraph lines operating in the United States at an appraised value. Mr. Hitchcock hopes that congress will speedily enact legislation in harmony with this law providing for the taking over by the government of the existing telegraph systems at terms that shall be fair to their present owners. Every reason for the transmission of intelligence by mail under government control can be urged with equal force for a similar transmission of telegraph communications.

Because of the more extensive organization maintained by the postal service and the freedom from taxation and other charges to which a private corporation is subject, the government undoubtedly will be able to afford greater telegraphic facilities at lower rates to the people than the companies now conducting this business.

Next to the introduction of a parcel post, for which there is already a strong popular demand, the establishment of a government telegraph system, in the opinion of the postmaster general, offers the best opportunity for the profitable extension of our postal business. He sees no reason why the United States should lag behind other nations in enlarging its postal office system to include not only postal savings but also parcels post and government telegraph facilities.

FIFTY HURT IN DERAILMENT

Big Four Passenger Train Goes Over an Embankment Near Carey, Ohio.

Toledo, O.—Fifty passengers on Big Four train No. 1, from Detroit to Cincinnati, were hurt in a wreck which occurred four miles south of Carey, O. Two of the day coaches left the track on account of spreading rails. These two cars went into a ditch.

Physicians from Carey were hurried to the scene of the wreck and many of the injured were taken to a hospital in Kenton. Several of those hurt were cared for by the residents of Carey.

The engine and a baggage car passed over the spreading rails in safety, but the two last cars went into a ditch.

The engine was then derailed and the baggage car was thrown sideways across the track.

None of the passengers was hurt fatally.

SIX KILLED BY TRAIN CRASH

Flyer Hits Carriage Containing Party Going to Church at Grade Crossing Near Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—Five women and one man, all servants in the homes of the wealthy Biddle and Massey families, were killed when the carriage in which they were riding to church was struck by a Chicago to New York flyer on the Pennsylvania railroad on the Linden avenue grade crossing at Torresdale, 12 miles from this city.

Die as Ship Sinks in Lake. Little Rock, Ark.—The steamer Nellie Johnson, on the way from Marland, Ark., to Helena, struck heavy ice in Lake Anguille and sank in 26 feet of water. Two passengers were drowned. Fourteen others were rescued. They were badly frozen.

Mars Canal Is Doubled. Flagstaff, Ariz.—Observations at the Lowell observatory show that the Martian canal Titan has doubled since the last presentation of this region six years ago.

WAS AID TO KNOX

CARNEGIE URGED M'KINLEY TO NAME ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Ironmaster Favors Change in Tariff—Declares Corporations Fix and Maintain Prices.

Washington.—That he had urged President McKinley to make Philander C. Knox, present secretary of state, a member of his cabinet in 1910, was the admission made by Andrew Carnegie in his testimony given before the Stanley committee which is inquiring into the United States Steel corporation.

Mr. Knox had been one of the chief counselors for the Carnegie Steel company since 1890, when the Sherman anti-trust law was passed.

Mr. Carnegie repeatedly had declared before the committee that he never knew the participation of his company in the steel plate pool and other like pools was unlawful, and Representative McMillan of Maine sought to show that he had recommended to President McKinley the appointment of Mr. Knox after the latter, as counsel for his company, had left him in ignorance of the government statutes so many years.

Mr. Carnegie declared the day of competition had passed because of the ability of manufacturers to fix and maintain prices.

He admitted the United States Steel corporation dominated the steel and iron industry. In regard to price fixing, he spoke of corporations in general.

THRONE ADVISED TO RETIRE

Manchu Prince Recommends That Chinese Emperor and Court Move From Peking to Jehol.

Peking.—The Manchu prince of the imperial clan met and resolved to advise the throne to retire immediately to Jehol, about 120 miles to the northeast of Peking, where the members of the imperial family have usually gone during the summer.

The whole of the imperial army at Hankow has started on the way to Ho-Nan with the object of destroying a revolutionary column operating there. The imperial troops intended to recapture several towns in the Province of Ho-Nan and southern Chi-Li, which had gone over to the revolutionists.

The imperial troops at Lanchow are acting with headless brutality. The allegation is made that they captured an officer of the republican troops, whom they first tortured and subsequently skinned alive. They also shot a Red Cross assistant.

TELLS OF BROWNE'S \$10,000

Lorimer Tells Colleagues He Advanced Defense Money, Believing Attack Really Made on Self.

Washington, D. C.—That he loaned Lee O'Neill Browne \$10,000 with which to defend himself at the latter's trial for bribery because he felt that the attack was aimed at himself and not at Browne, was the testimony of Senator William Lorimer when he resumed the witness stand before the senatorial investigating committee.

"The real purpose of the fight on Browne," said Lorimer, "is to unsettle me in the senate. I lent him about \$10,000 with which to defend himself. I never took his notes or any security for the money and did not keep books on it, because I felt he was being attacked on my account, and did not want him to lose for that reason."

DR. HIBBEN TO HEAD SCHOOL

Elected President of Princeton University—Succeeds Woodrow Wilson Who Resigned.

Princeton, N. J.—The trustees of Princeton university elected Prof. John Orlin Hibben, '82, president of the university at the annual winter meeting.

Princeton has been without a president since Governor Wilson resigned in October, 1910, to become the chief executive of the state of New Jersey.

Doctor Hibben has been one of the most popular lecturers of the university for years. Among the students he has long been loved as a friend.

INCOME TAX LAW IS VALID

Statute Passed by Last Wisconsin Legislature Is Upheld by State Supreme Court.

Madison, Wis.—The legality of the income tax law enacted by the last legislature was sustained in a decision by the supreme court.

Washington.—Advocates of the taxation of inheritances won a long fight in the Supreme court when that tribunal decided that the New York "transfer tax" on a life interest, retained in property transferred during life, was constitutional.

Beggar Dies Worth \$37,500.

Berlin.—Emmanuel Frankfurter, a well known East end character, sixty-two years old, who was supposed to have had a precarious existence by peddling and begging, dropped dead in the street here. An examination of his clothing revealed securities worth \$37,500 in his pocket.

Fire Destroys New Church.

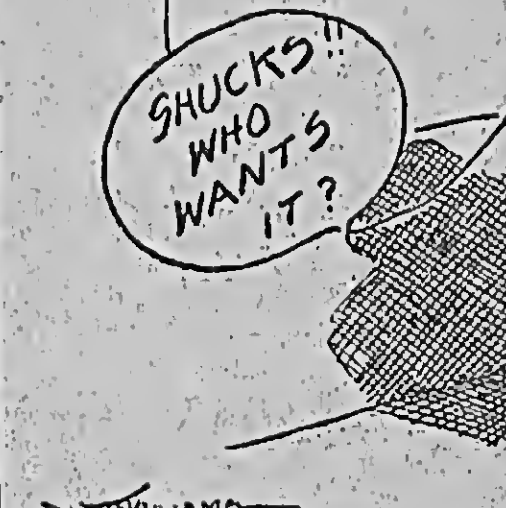
Cleveland, O.—The East Glenville Methodist church under construction here, was destroyed by fire. The building was valued at \$40,000.

MRS. YOUNG OF THE CHICAGO SCHOOLS

INVENTS PRONOUN

IT FILLS A LONG FELT WANT

SHUCKS WHO WANTS IT?



TURK BOATS SUNK

ITALIAN VESSELS ANNIHILATE FLEET OF ENEMY IN EN-COUNTER IN RED SEA.

MANY SEAMEN ARE DROWNED

Moslem Gunboats Are No Match for Opponents and Seven of Their War Crafts Are Destroyed and One Captured.

Rome.—The first important naval battle in the Red sea with the result that an Italian cruiser squadron sank the Turkish gunboats after a sharp conflict. A large number of Turkish seamen went down, with their ships, but others were rescued by Italian warships.

There were seven gunboats and an armed yacht in the Turkish fleet, while the Italians had one cruiser and two destroyers actively engaged. The reports received show that the Italian fire was terrific and effective, while that of the Turks was weak and wild, indicating incompetence on the part of the gunners.

The Turks replied, but their feeble armament succumbed to the superior weapons of the Italian war vessels. The fight was stiff, but soon ended in the victory of the Italians.

The shells from the Italian ships were not directed at the Turkish yacht Fauvette, which accompanied the gunboats, and it was the only unit of the Turkish fleet which was not destroyed. The Fauvette is being brought to Rome under convoy.

DR. WEBSTER PLEADS GUILTY

Chicago Physician Will Be Sentenced January 22 for the Murder of His Wife.

Oregon, Ill.—Dr. Harry E. Webster pleaded guilty of murder when arraigned in court here on the first anniversary of his marriage to Bessie Kent Webster, whom, by his own confession, he killed. He will be sentenced January 22.

Attorney John E. Erwin, of Webster's counsel, in a brief statement after the defendant was taken before Judge Richard S. Farnand, announced formally that his client wished to withdraw his former plea of not guilty.

Webster, in response to interrogation by the court, then made the plea of guilty in person.

Judge Farnand asked the defendant if he understood that he was entitled to trial by jury, and if the plea of guilty was made of his own free will. To each question Webster replied "Yes" in an even tone of voice.

After he had entered his plea Webster seated himself at the side of his mother, who wept quietly throughout the proceedings.

ELECT DEMOCRAT TO HOUSE

G. A. Neely Wins Race to Succeed Late E. H. Madison, Republican of Kansas.

Hutchinson, Kan.—George A. Neely, Democrat, was elected by about 1,500 plurality to the United States congress from the Seventh Kansas district, to succeed the late Representative Edmund H. Madison, Republican.

Representative Madison was elected in 1910 over Mr. Neely, who also was the Democratic candidate at that time, by 6,000 votes.

Morse Sent to Springs.

Washington.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, has been ordered transferred from Fort McPherson, Ga., to the army general hospital, Hot Springs, Ark. President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham decided upon the transfer, believing special medical treatment necessary.

Aviator Ruchonnet Is Killed.

Paris, France.—The French aviator, Ruchonnet, was killed while landing in his monoplane at Senlis, about thirty-two miles from Paris.

SECURITIES ARE SAFE

NEARLY \$400,000,000 REMOVED FROM EQUITABLE VAULTS.

Threatened Billion-Dollar Loss May Owing Down to Actual Destruction of Building.

New York.—Between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000 in cash and securities were removed intact from the vaults of two of the financial institutions whose quarters were destroyed in the fire that gutted the Equitable Life Assurance Society building Tuesday. The vaults of the Equitable Trust company alone yielded \$300,000,000.

With additional assurances that the contents of the other huge vaults of the Equitable, the Harriman lines and the Mercantile Safe Deposit company had escaped serious injury, it appeared evident that the threatened loss of more than a billion dollars would probably dwindle to the actual destruction of the magnificent building and the furnishings and records of its 325 tenants.

FIGHT MANIAC WITH CANNON

Negro Goes Insane by Intense Cold—Slays Father and Deputy Sheriff—Wounds Three Others.

Rochester, N. Y.—Driven suddenly insane by the intense cold, it is believed, William Twyman killed his father, then barricaded himself in his house at Scottsville, and in the battle which followed killed one deputy sheriff, fatally wounded another and slightly wounded two more.

For hours Twyman held at bay a posse of police, deputy sheriffs and state troops, all armed with rifles, and surrendered only when a cannon hurled from the state arsenal had been trained on his fort. Then he calmly walked out with his hands above his head and surrendered. Fearing a lynching, he was hurried to this city in an automobile.

U. S. WATCHING SHOE MEN

Bureau of Justice Hears Prices Are to Be Increased—Manufacturers Deny Report.

Washington.—Officials of the department of justice intend to keep a close watch on the price of shoes this year in consequence of the report that the price to consumers will be materially increased. If the advance is made, the government in all probability will institute an investigation to determine whether or not it resulted from a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

New York.—Officials of the National Foot and Shoe Manufacturers' association, meeting in their annual convention here, declared that no discussion of proposals for raising the price of shoes would be entertained at the present sessions.

SEATTLE TO RUN A BANK

City Council Passes Resolution to Take \$5,000,000 Away From Private Institutions.

Seattle, Wash.—The council passed a resolution calling for the creation of a municipal bank and trust department to handle the city's moneys. The resolution instructs the mayor to appoint a commission of five members to draw up plans for the city's bank. The city carries balances in Seattle banks ranging from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000, which draws two per cent interest.

The resolution proposes to have these funds handled by the municipal bank.

Must Let Priests Alone.

Lisbon.—The foreign office received a joint note from the powers, insisting that Portugal exempt foreign clergy from the religious separation law. This is the first step taken by the powers in the controversy between church and state.

Convict Woman of Murder.

Day City, Mich.—Mrs. Vlna Behrmann, charged with murdering her husband, Henry Behrmann, last August, was convicted of manslaughter. The jury deliberated 22 hours.

MILLIONS OF FAMILIES are using SYRUP OF FIGS and ELIXIR OF SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
IN THE CIRCLE
ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE, AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY.

NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN. AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS, IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

THE ONE TO BE PLEASED.



De Jaw—No, we never have roast pork at our house any more.
Do Paw—Why, I thought you were very fond of it?
De Jaw—So, I am, but my wife's pet dog won't eat any of it at all.

The Boy—The Girl.
He—Crime seems in a pretty low way. Only last week some woman kidnapped a baby—photographs of it in all the newspapers.
She—What did she take it for?
He—Nothing else to take, I suppose. I should have thought myself that anybody who kidnapped a baby would steal an earthquake or borrow an attack of Asiatic cholera.

She—Dables are not so bad as all that. The only thing I have really got against them is that if you leave them long enough they grow up into human beings.

CREAM OF RYE

For health and energy eat it for breakfast. Reduces cost of living. Free Silver Spoon in every package. Ask your grocer for a package.

Pessimism.
A pessimist is one who receives a pair of gloves as a present, and worries because they will soon wear out.

Stop the Pain.
The hurt of a burn or cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It kills quickly and prevents scars. 25¢ and 50¢ by drugists. For free sample, write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Museum freaks are complaining about hard times; but as for that, the distressed man says things always have been hard with him.

Thousands of Consumptives die every year. Consumption results from a neglected cold on the lungs. Hamlin's Wizard Oil will cure these colds. Just rub it into the chest and draw out the inflammation.

Even when they have nothing to do, some people can't seem to do it gracefully.

TO OURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BILMOR. Quinies, Chills, Druggists and money. 10¢ for a cure. E. V. GILROY'S Signature on each box. 20¢.

The only time some people worry is when they worry other people.

Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that eighty-eight per cent of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half a million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first specialist in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as wide as Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
Makes Weak Women Strong,
Sick Women Well.

Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof
"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficacy. I have used it for sore throat, it cures, for rheumatism, and for every case it gave instant relief."
REBECCA JANE ISAACS,
Lucy, Kentucky.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all dealers.

Price, 25¢, 50¢, \$1.00



POLAR KING ICE CREAMS

6-1/2 inch, 25¢. 10-1/2 inch, 50¢. 14-1/2 inch, \$1.00. With Outside Add \$3.00

Tongs, Sew, Bags.
G. A. HILES & CO., 2431 W. 14th St., Chicago

We Want Women Agents

In every town to sell our high-quality baby aprons, house dresses, kimono and children's dresses and rompers to their friends and neighbors. Pleasant, profitable work. Liberal commission. J. J. JANE, GARMENT CO., Dept. K, Lincoln, Neb.

PATENTS

Watson H. Coleman, Patent Attorney, 117-119 Broadway, New York City.

Women's Secrets

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RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

P. Avery transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Paul Avery was a Grayslake visitor Monday.

Mrs. Jas. King is visiting her daughter in Waukegan this week.

J. J. McMahon and wife entertained friends from Chicago over Sunday.

Mrs. William Wilmington and Miss Beatrice of Rollins called on friends here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Leonard were called North Sunday evening by the death of Mr. Leonard's sister.

Mr. Nolan's team ran through town Tuesday noon, demolishing the harness, but otherwise doing no damage.

Miss Eva and Loy Rowling, Edgar Kerr and Max Deylitz attended a Sorority dance in Chicago Friday evening.

There was a little excitement in town Saturday evening when fire caught in the kitchen chimney of the Jarvis house but it was extinguished without serious damage except to the nerves.

Word was received here Monday of the death of Mrs. G. T. Gail in Waukegan, death being caused by Typhoid fever. She was well known here, being a sister of William and Eugene Sheehan of this place.

While coming home across the school yard late Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. E. Thayer slipped and fell on the ice, breaking both bones in the limb just above the ankle. While it is a bad break and very painful, she is doing nicely.

By mistake last week, the name of the supper to be given by the Ladies Aid Society, was given wrong. It should be a "Rosetti" supper. Remember the time and place—Friday, Jan. 19, at Hamilton's. Supper will be ready at 5 o'clock. Recipe for "Rosetti" goes with the supper.

Last Monday Bert Galige had the misfortune to get his hand caught between two pulleys on his gasoline engine while trying to put on the belt with it running. The mitten on his hand was caught between the pulleys drawing the fingers in with it and breaking two of them and injuring a third finger.

MILLBURN

C. E. Denman was Zion City caller Monday.

W. Strang returned from Wisconsin last week.

Elmer Cannon visited his wife at the hospital in Elgin last week.

Sam Larson and wife are helping Mrs. Edmonds while Mr. Edmonds is away.

Miss Maude Turner of Antioch and J. Gillings of Grayslake visited relatives here Sunday.

Henry Edmonds left Tuesday for Colorado where he will visit relatives and see if the climate will improve his health.

These Gentlemanly Arabs

The Arab vices and virtues (for they have both) are drawn from the desert. They are the handsomest men in the world, these Arabs; but they are not the cleanest in reverent, demeanor and tactful courtesy they surpass the most cultured gentlemen of Europe; but they are notorious thieves.

Their hospitality is proverbial. For three days the Arab host will protect one who has eaten bread and salt in his tent, even to dying in defense of his guest. When the time limit of the salt brotherhood has expired the host will feel quite free to rob the former guest on his own account. Ordinarily the Arab lives on bread and milk, or bread and cheese. If a guest arrives he will insist upon slaughtering the choicest animal in his flock. If there is no food at all, as frequently happens, the Arab starves for awhile.—From "The Real Palestine of Today," by Lewis Gaston Leary.

Hang to It.

All men have wandering impulses, fits and starts of generosity. But when you have resolved to be great, abide by yourself and do not weakly try to reconcile yourself with the world.—Emerson.

BARKER'S REMEDY
IS THE MEDICINE FOR
Rheumatism, Coughs
Colds, Catarrh and
LaGrippe. All Dealers

For Sale by B. H. Overton

RUSSELL

Miss Mildred Murray visited Sunday at Gurnee.

James Quigley has about completed filling his ice house.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crawford were Kenosha callers Sunday.

The friends of Chas. Ferry are very much pleased to hear he is improving.

Mrs. N. J. Brown is spending a few days at Wadsworth on account of the serious illness of Mike Lux.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Murrie were called to Waukegan Sunday on account of the illness of his father Alex Murrie.

Announcements were received of the marriage of Miss Bacuman and Robert Patch on January 6th at Chicago. They expect to spend their honeymoon with the parents of Mrs. Patch in Florida. Their many friends extend congratulations.

HICKORY

Gco. Edwards is on the sick list.

Miss Mary Peterson spent Sunday at home.

Most every one are entertaining colds around Hickory.

Alvin Holtdorf and wife visited last week with the former's parents here.

There will be no cemetery society this month on account of the annual oyster supper.

Bruce and the Spider.

Apparently the little fables story about Bruce and the spider is in the category of fables. So eminent an authority as Sir Herbert Maxwell says in "Robert the Bruce":

"What is the evidence to be found in support of it? Not in the writings of Barbour, Fordun or Wyntoun, those most nearly contemporary with Bruce and least likely to suppress a circumstance so picturesque and illustrating so aptly the perseverance and patience of the national hero under desperate difficulties.

"No, nothing is heard of this adventure till long after Bruce and his comrades had passed away, and then it makes its appearance in company with such trash as the miraculous appearance of the arm bone of St. Filian on the eve of Bannockburn, and worthy of just about as much consideration."

So goes another of the venerated legends of childhood.

Stevenson's Keen Comment.

The bit that "Treasure Island" made is one of the most pleasant episodes in literary history. The story that Gladstone got a glimpse of the book at Lord Rosebery's house, and spent the next day hunting over London for a second-hand copy, is good enough to be true. Stevenson's own comment on his success is levelheaded. It pointed: "This gives one strange thoughts of how very bad the common run of books that the wise-ones think too bad to print are the very ones that bring me praise."

Fair Offer.

It was a political meeting in the east end, and the M. P. an exceptionally popular man, was addressing his constituents. The politician in question rejoices in a luxuriant crop of hair. The audience was sympathetic for the most part; but there was one man in the front row of the audience who made numerous interruptions. He was a coal-heaver, apparently, and had but recently been heaving coals.

"Get your hair cut!" he shouted during a most pathetic passage in the candidate's speech. The well-known catch phrase seemed particularly applicable, so a good many of the audience laughed.

But the M. P. was equal to the occasion. "I will make a bargain with that gentleman," he said. "I will get my hair cut if he will get his face washed."

There were no more interruptions.—London Tit-Bits.

Woman's Sense of Honor.

Much has been done by our own higher education and widening field of work, and a woman now despises what used to be by repute her most formidable weapons—a lie, tears and a skillful appeal to the vanity of men. The writer has often noticed the markedly greater breadth of view and the truer sense of honor among the present-day girl students compared with that which obtained when she herself was a student, and which is still largely that of women of her own age today. An even more striking fact is that the majority of men do not seem to expect as keen a sense of honor from women as they do from themselves. This mental atmosphere has surely a deterrent effect upon the growth of that sense.—A Woman Teacher, in London Spectator.

GOT HIS NOTES MIXED UP CHEETAH HUNT IN INDIA

Absent-Minded Man Has Some Difficulty at the Book Store and the Grocers'.

As the little man walked absent-mindedly along the sidewalk he suddenly stopped in front of a bookstore. It recalled to him the meaning of that piece of string on his finger, and with a brightened face he entered.

"Just a minute," he said to the clerk. "My wife wanted me to get a book for her—a certain novel she's heard a good deal about. I must find the memorandum she gave me. She wrote the name on a slip of paper, and I put it in my pocket."

After considerable fumbling he produced a small bit of paper, and laying it on the counter, took out his spectacles and adjusted them on his nose. "Here's the name—Cobb's Cornatone. Yes, that's it."

"I'm afraid I don't know the book, sir," said the clerk apologetically. "But I'll look through the list of new ones." And he ran his eye over the list on the wall. "No, I'm sorry to say I can't find it here. You are sure of the name?"

"Yes, it's right here on this piece of paper."

"Well, I'm afraid we haven't got it then."

"But—but I don't dare to go home to my wife without it. I promised to get it for her."

The clerk called to another in the back of the store, who came forward. To the other he said: "Say, Bill, do you know of a book called Cornatone, by a fellow named Cobb?"

"What's that?" he asked in surprise.

The old gentleman broke in: "Cobb's Cornatone. Here, see for yourself."

"I'm afraid you've made a mistake," said the new arrival with a twinkle. "Cobb's Cornatone is a new breakfast food."

"Ah, now I see why the grocer didn't understand me when I asked him for a package of Queed," remarked the customer, in manifest relief. —Q. Kaemmerling in Puck.

Sport Was Once Very Popular With English Residents—Is Not Rare Boast.

The cheetah hunt which the viceroy witnessed recently at Hyderabad reminds one that cheetah hunting was an extremely popular sport with Indian princes in former days, although the initiation of European forms of sport has done much in these times to rob it of ancient vogue.

It was practiced, both by Hindu and Mohammedan chieftains over the greater part of India, for the cheetah even now is not a rare beast, and a century or so ago must have been common enough. Another animal used in the same way by Indian nobles was a sort of lynx, spelled variously as "ahoe," "goose," "ayahgush." But this was used much more rarely than the cheetah. However, it was not only Indians who indulged in this form of sport.

It was enjoyed and practiced by Europeans as well in the days when they were content to abide in India for fifteen years at a stretch and when they lived a Hindustani in a way unknown to modern times. More than one of the Company's nabobs kept their own cheetahs, which were frequently presents from friendly chiefs.

It may easily be imagined that cheetah hunting was very good sport and welcomed by the servants of the Company as an excellent substitute for the coursing which was familiar to them in England and which, like the cheetah hunt, has vanished before the spread of games such as tennis and golf.—Madras Mail.

CHINAMAN WAS TOO CUTE

Suspicious of Wedding Cake Sent Him by Englishman Who Owed Him Money.

An Englishman who was appointed to an important post in China, got married soon after. Among the recipients of the usual little card boxes containing a piece of wedding cake was a Chinese merchant with whom the bridegroom had an outstanding account for goods supplied.

After the honeymoon, one of the first persons the newly wedded husband met was his Celestial creditor.

"And how did you like the cake?" said the Englishman, laughing, after the usual congratulations.

"Ah, ah," returned the Chinaman, with a cunning leer, "me no such big fool to eat him, sah. Me put cake in fire. Burn him up. He, he!"

"Oh, that's too bad," said the Englishman, very much hurt. "You might have tasted it, at least, out of compliment to my wife and myself. Why didn't you?"

"Me too clute, sah," said the Celestial, with the same winning smile. "You owe me money, sah; sendee poison cake; I eat him; I die; you no payee up. Hump! He, he, he! I know you English!"

Testing Coins.

"There goes another man suffering from degeneration of public manners," said the clerk in an aggrieved tone. "I gave him five pieces of silver in making change, and he tested every one of them to see if it was counterfeit right before my eyes. It is only lately that people who buy have got rude enough to do that. Clerks always did it with coin that customers gave them, but that was a prerogative of the trade. For the customer to assume the same privilege is a usurpation of ancient rights. The worst of it is most people nowadays are pretty good judges of bad money, and every little while a coin is refused because it is counterfeit. The only way tradesmen can teach customers the respect due them is to turn their own backs when testing money. That has always been the custom in England. No tradesman over there would dare flip a coin under a customer's nose, and as a consequence no customer has ever taken that liberty with him."

Incumbrance.

"No," said Mr. Cunrox; "I don't in the least disapprove of my daughter's marrying a title."

"But you seem dissatisfied."

"I am. What I object to is the fact that goes with it."



Where we get off

In selling a little better character of shoes at the price as others charge, is in your continued satisfaction. It's no accident that our business keeps growing and growing. It is owing to our plan of giving you better service than you can get elsewhere. Make us prove it.

J. R. CRIBB
The City Shoe Store

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 22 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Much in the Minority. Many men ask more than they are entitled to, but the number getting it isn't large.—Acheson-Globe.

Flirt. "De man dat a ... wants de biggest an' de most of everything," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to pick up an ostrich an' overlook de turkey bird."

Where the Broom Grows. The United States for the most part manufactures the high-grade brooms of the world. The best are for domestic use, though some are exported, notably the inferior grades. Europeans generally cling to the old-style broom of wigs and do not look with favor upon the modern American broom. Illinois furnishes the finest brooms.



J. C. James, Jr.
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